

Meg. 32<sup>a</sup> בלא נ' הקורא he who recites Bible verses without chanting; Treat. Sof'rim III, 10. Cant. R. to VIII, 14 בנ' אחד in one accord; a. fr.

**נְעִימָה, נְעִימָה** ch. same, *sweetness, melody*.  
Targ. II Esth. I, 1 נְעִימָה constr. Targ. Y. Ex. XIX, 19 נְעִימָה  
מְלִיכָה and full melody.

**נֶעִיץ** m. (נֶעִץ) *a wedge-like ditch*.—Pl. נֶעִיצִים, נֶעִיצִין.  
B. Kam. V, 5 (50<sup>b</sup>). Mikv. V, 6; a. e.

נָעַל (b. h.) 1) to tie (the door), to lock up, close. B. Kam. VI, 1 בפניו כראוי 'נ' if he locked it in (secured the flock) properly. Tosef. B. Bath. II, 11, a. e. 'נ וגדר 'נ if he fastened (something on the property), fenced in or tore down, it is possession (החזקה). Sabb. XIII, 6 אחד 'נ אחד and one blocked it (by placing himself in the entrance). Ib. 7 לנעול את בירו 'נ it is like one locking up (sitting at the entrance of) his house to guard it. Mekh. Mishp. s. 18 שלא לנעול בפני 'נ in order not to close the door to future proselytes (not to discourage them on account of advanced age). Snh. 32<sup>a</sup>, כרן שלא 'נ 'נ. Tosef. 'נ. Y. Naz. VIII, 57<sup>a</sup> bot., v. 'נ. Tosef. Sot. V, 9 [read:] שבעל דלתו 'נ who locked his wife up (to prevent her from going astray); Y. ib. I, 17<sup>a</sup> bot.; Gitt. 90<sup>a</sup>; Y. Kidd. IV, 68<sup>a</sup>; a. fr.—Cant. R. to VII, 2 (play on interrupt business) for my sake on Passöver ..., and I lock up (the rain) for your sake, v. 'נ. Ib. שחור... היה מה היה how great was the beauty of thy steps (pilgrimage to the Temple) which locked up (protected against) all troubles.—Part. pass. נעול; f. נעולה; pl. נעולות. נעולות; נעולות. Midr. Till. to Ps. IV 'נ 'נ... שער רפחה the gates of prayer are sometimes open, sometimes closed, but the gates of tears are never closed; a. e.—2) to tie a sandal, to put shoes on. Tosef. Sabb. IV (V), 8 נעול לא נעול one must not put on a nail-studded sandal &c. Y. M. Kat. III, 83<sup>c</sup> לנעול בו ביום 'נ 'נ. R. ... allowed (the people mourning for R. Yassa) to wear shoes on the same day. Tosef. Kidd. I, 5 'נ לו סנדלו 'נ if the slave tied his sandals for him (the new master) or untied them, it is possession (v. supra); B. Bath. 53<sup>b</sup> (Ms. M. נעול) a. fr.—Part. pass. as ab., shod. Yalk. Josh. 7 'נ 'נ במנעלים אחד 'נ 'נ dost thou wear shoes and observe not mourning?

*Hif.* הִנְחִיל *to put shoes on a person.* B. Bath. l. c.; Kidd. 22<sup>b</sup> וְהִנְחִילוּ if the slave helped him put on his clothes or his shoes or lifted him up (helped him into a conveyance), it is possession.

*Nif.* נִנְעָלוּ *to be closed.* Ber. 32<sup>b</sup> מִיּוֹם שֶׁנִּנְעָלוּ שַׁעְרֵי רֹכ' since the day the Temple was destroyed, the gates of prayer have been closed. Ib. שַׁעְרֵי רִמְעָה לֹא נִנְעָלוּ; Midr. Till. to Ps. IV נִנְעָלוּ, v. supra. B. Mets. 59<sup>a</sup> כָּל הַשַּׁעֲרִים נִנְעָלוּ all gates (of prayer) are (at times) closed, except the gates for the cry of oppression. Ib. הַפְּרִיגָר if אֵילֵמָלָא לְחֻזְרוּתָהּ נִנְעָלוּ Erub. 6<sup>b</sup>, a. e. שַׁעְרֵי הַיָּם נִנְעָלוּ if its gates were not shut by night; a. fr.—Sabb. 67<sup>b</sup> bot. (in an incantation for a swallowed fish-bone) נִנְעָלוּ חֲתָרִים (Ms. M. מִנְעָלוּ חֲתָרִים) thou art locked up as (within) a cuirass.

**נָעַל** ch. same, *to tie* a shoe. Part. pass. נָעִיל, נָעִילָה. Targ. Y. Deut. XXV, 9 וַיִּדְהוּ נָ' וְנָ' and there shall be tied on the foot ... a sandal which &c.

*Af. אָנעײל to provide with shoes. Targ. II Chr. XXVIII, 15. [Dan. II, 25, a. e. הָנעל to bring up, fr. עָלל.]*

**נָעַל** m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) (cmp. Gr. ὑποπόδημα) [*tied under the foot,*] shoe. Yeb. 102<sup>a</sup> וְנָעַל וְלֹא מַנְעִיל ... הַחֲרָדִי the Law (Deut. XXV, 9) says, what is tied to his foot, but not what covers his foot (a full shoe, v. תָּכְנִיתָ Deut. 291. (ref. to Deut. 1. c.) נָעַל שָׁלוּ his own shoe; a. e.— 2) *lock, locking up.*—Pl. נָעַלְתִּי. Cant. R. to VII, 2, וְנָעַלְתָּ.

נעלא, Targ. Y. Lev. XI, 22, Ar., v. גרסולא.

**נעים** (b. h.) *to be pleasing, lovely.*

*Hif.* הִנְיָם 1) same. Snh. 24<sup>a</sup> (ref. to נָיָם Zech. XI, 7) וְכִי שִׁנְיָמִים זֶה לָזֶה וְכִי this refers to the scholars in Palestine who are polite to one another in discussion, opp. מַחְבִּלִים.—2) to sweeten the voice; to sing, accompany. Y. Shek. V, 48<sup>d</sup> bot. וְהָיָה מְנַיֵם אֶת קוּלוֹ וְכִי he sweetened his voice when singing, v. נִינְיָם. Gen. R. s. 23 שָׁרְתָהּ שִׁנְיָמִים she sang to the timbrel in honor of idolatry, v. נִינְיָם. Cant. R. to IV, 4 וְכִי מְנַיֵם זְמִירֹתֶיהָ וְכִי who sweetens Israel's songs? David &c.; a. c.

נַעֲמִידָה v. נַעֲמָה

**נַעֲמָה** (b. h.) pr. n. f. *Naamah*, 1) sister of Tubal-Cain. Gen. R. s. 23 (ref. to Gen. IV, 22) למה היו קורין אותה נ? Because her doings were pleasing; 2) Tubal-Cain's sister was a different Naamah, and she was so named &c., v. נַעֲמָה Hif.; Yalk. ib. 38.—2) N., the Ammonite, mother of King Rehoboam. Gen. R. s. 41; Yeb. 77<sup>a</sup>. Ib. 63<sup>a</sup>; a. e.

**נְעֻמִי** (b. h.) pr. n. f. *Naomi*, the mother-in-law of Ruth. B. Bath. 91<sup>a</sup>, v. חַדְשָׁה. Shh. 19<sup>b</sup>. Ruth R. to I, 2; a. e.

**נְעֻמִית** f. (נָעַ; v. Fl. to Levy Targ. Dict. II, p. 569 sq.) ostrich. Kel. XVII, 14 **בִּיצַת ל' הַמְצוּפָה** the glazed shell of an ostrich egg; Tosef. ib., B. Mets. VII, 6. Y. Sabb. I, 3<sup>d</sup> ל' **אֶחָד בְּרַח הָיִינוּ** 'the child of a *ya'ānah*' (Lev. XI, 16), this intimates that the egg of an ostrich (and of all other unclean birds) is forbidden; a. e.—**נְעֻמִית**. Tosef. Sabb. XIV (XV), 8; Sabb. 128<sup>a</sup> לֵי **מֵפֶר שְׂוֵאָה מֵאֵלֶּיךָ** because glass pieces are given to ostriches to swallow. Y. Yoma IV, 41<sup>d</sup> top. Midr. Sam. ch. XVIII; a. e.

**נֶעְמָה נָע'** ch. (בָּרָה נָ, same. Targ. Lev. XI, 16 (ed. Berl. נֶעְמָה). Targ. Is. XXXIV, 13 בָּרָה נֶעְמָה ed. Wil. (ed. Lag. נֶעְמָה; some ed. נֶעְמָה, corr. acc.). Targ. Job XXX, 29.—Sabb. 110<sup>b</sup> בִּרְחַת נָע an ostrich egg. Y. M. Kat. III, 83<sup>b</sup> סֹבֵב נָ; Bab. ib. 26<sup>a</sup> בָּרָה.

**נָעֲמָן** I (b. h.) *Naaman*, a Syrian general. Gitt. 57<sup>b</sup>  
 נ. נ. was a convert &c., v. נ. Ned. 40<sup>a</sup> שׂוֹמְרֵי  
 נ. נ. לִי רֵעִים כִּי וְכִי that he may meet with friends like those  
 of N. who cured him of his leprosy. Deut. R. s. 2; a. fr.

נַעֲמָן II m. *Naaman*, name of a planet. Pirké d'R.  
El. ch. VI חַלּוֹן נ' window of N. (a station of the sun).

**נענע, נענא** m. (comp. נענא II) *mint*. Y. Sabb. VII, 10<sup>a</sup> ed. Krot. (oth. נענא).

**נענע, נענא** m. (נענע) *shaking* (the Lulab). Succ. 37<sup>b</sup>.

**נענע, נענא** v. נענא h. a. ch.

**נענא** v. נענא.

**נעץ** (comp. נעץ, נעץ) 1) *to prick, stick; to wedge in*. Men. 64<sup>b</sup> 'צפרניו וכו' the swine pressed its nails against the wall; Sot. 49<sup>b</sup>; Y. Ber. IV, 7<sup>b</sup>, a. e.—Y. Shek. V, 48<sup>d</sup> bot. כשהיה נועץ גודלו וכו' when he inserted his thumb into his mouth. Sabb. 17<sup>a</sup> 'נעצו חרב וכו' they stuck a sword into the floor of the college; a. fr.—Part. pass. נעץ. Bets. 7<sup>b</sup>, v. נעץ. Erub. III, 3; a. e.—2) *to cut a wedge-like ditch* (נעץ). Y. Sabb. V, 9<sup>d</sup> bot.; Y. Kil. VII, 31<sup>b</sup> bot., v. נעץ; a. e.

*Nif.* **נעץ** *to be fixed, stuck in*. Sabb. 67<sup>a</sup> bot. (in an incantation, v. נעץ) נעצתה כמחש (not רא ... ) thou art stuck in like a pin.

**נעץ** (transp. נעץ) ch. same. Targ. Y. Gen. XXX, 38 (O. נעץ). Targ. Y. Deut. XV, 17; a. fr.—Part. pass. נעץ; f. נעץ. נעץ; pl. נעץ; inserted; perforated. Targ. O. Gen. XXVIII, 12. Targ. Cant. II, 2.—Y. Ter. VIII, 45<sup>d</sup> top; Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41<sup>a</sup> bot. (כ) נעצע סכינא וכו' (or למיעץ) to stick a knife into a radish.

*Pa.* **נעץ** (transp. נעץ) same, *to plant*. Cant. R. to I, 16 (מצנעה) and now, even if you tried to stick into it sixty myriads of reeds &c., v. נעץ; Y. Taan. IV, 69<sup>b</sup>; Y. Meg. I, 70<sup>a</sup> bot. מבצע (corr. acc.); Lam. R. to II, 2 נעצתון כר את נעצתון (not נעצתון).

**נעצתון** m. (b. h.; preced.) *thorn; (homilet.) a wicked person*. Meg. 10<sup>b</sup> (ref. to Is. LV, 13); Yalk. Is. 345.

**נעצתון** ch. same.—*Pl.* נעצתון. Targ. Is. VII, 19.

**נער** I (b. h.; comp. next w.) [*to be excited, noisy*] esp. (of the ass) *to bray*. Ber. 3<sup>a</sup>. Ib. 56<sup>a</sup> (in Chald. dict.) נער רקא standing at the head of the bed and braying. B. Kam. 18<sup>b</sup>; Kidd. 24<sup>b</sup>; a. e.—[Cant. R. to IV, 8 ברחלה הוא נער, read: נער, v. נער.]

**נער** II (b. h.; comp. נער, נער) *to shake, stir*. Makhsh. I, 4 'הנער אגורה וכו' he who shakes (the rain off) a bundle of vegetables. Ib. V, 7. Pesik. R. s. 26 האשפה נערהי מן האשפה נערתי מן האשפה נערתי I shook Job (making him rise) from the dunghill, and concerning thee (Israel) it is written (Is. LIH, 2), shake thyself &c.; a. e.

*Pi.* **נער** 1) *to shake*. Pesik. Shek., p. 17<sup>a</sup> קפלה נער shake it (the garment), fold it; Lev. R. s. 2. B. Mets. II, 8 'מצא כסות מנערה וכו' if one found a garment (and holds it in charge waiting for the owner to claim it), he must shake it once in thirty days. Sabb. 147<sup>a</sup> top; a. fr.—2) *to stir*. Hull. VIII, 3 'את הקדרה נער if he stirred (the meat in) the pot. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39<sup>d</sup> top 'הגוי בקדרה נער the gentile might have stirred the pot; a. fr.—3) *to empty; to cause evacuation*. Toh. II, 1 'הקדרה את הקדרה נער she may empty (or stir) the dish. Kel. XXVIII, 2 'נער בו וכו' used for (lifting and) emptying the pot. Tosef. ib. B. Mets. II, 10 'החנותי נער which the shop-keeper uses when

pouring out &c. (or through which he pours for straining), v. נער; a. e.—*to use means by which to expedite the discharge of excrements of the flock on the spot to be manured* (v. נער I, *Pl.*). Tosef. Shebi. II, 20; M. Kat. 12<sup>a</sup>; Y. Shebi. III, 34<sup>e</sup> bot. Ib. לנערה ... חשוכר he who hires a flock (for manuring) is forbidden to use means &c.; expl. ib. 'מוליכה ממקום וכו' by driving it from place to place.—Part. pass. מנוער; f. מנוערה; pl. מנוערים; מנוערים מנוערים *empty, vacant*. Y. Ber. IV, 7<sup>b</sup> bot. (play on נער) 'שנער מן המצור וכו' they (the Babylonians) are vacant of (cannot perform) certain religious observances &c.; Koh. R. to XII, 7; Gen. R. s. 37 'וכ' שריא מן' she (Babylonia) is deprived &c. Hag. 14<sup>a</sup> (play on נער, Is. III, 4) 'אלו בני אדם שמני וכו' that means persons empty of good deeds, opp. ממלא. Yalk. Is. 261.—[B. Bath. 74<sup>b</sup> נער some ed., v. נער I.—Hull. 51<sup>b</sup> נערה, v. infra.]

*Nif.* **נער** 1) *to be stirred up; to bestir one's self*. B. Bath. 74<sup>b</sup> 'נער ונר' and R. El. was stirred up (awoke). Sot. 5<sup>a</sup> 'אין עפרו נ' his dust will not be stirred up (for resurrection). Ex. R. s. 1 (play on נערה ונערה, I Chr. IV, 5) 'מחלה ונערה' she (Miriam) was sick, but she bestirred herself (arose) from her sickness, and the Lord restored her to youth. Y. Ber. III, 6<sup>d</sup> top (play on נערה, Gen. VIII, 21) 'משה נערה' from the moment the embryo bestirs itself to come out into the world; Gen. R. s. 34; Yalk. ib. 61. Hull. 51<sup>b</sup> 'נערה לעמוד וכו' Rashī (ed. נערה) if the animal made an effort to get up, although it did not succeed; a. e.—2) (of flax) *to be hatched*. Y. Sabb. II, beg. 4<sup>c</sup> (expl. נער, ib. II, 1) 'נערה' flax which has not yet been hatched.—3) *to be emptied, poured out*. Y. Ber. I. c. (play on נער וכו' שנער) for into that valley the dead of the generation of the flood were dumped; Gen. R. s. 37; Koh. R. I. c.—Snh. 92<sup>a</sup> 'נערה' his bow will be empty (his sexual vitality broken).

*Hif.* **נער** *to stir up, to keep awake*. Erub. 53<sup>b</sup> (play on נער &c., v. נער) 'נערה' and she kept him awake.

*Hithpa.* **נער** *to be emptied; trans. to be displaced*. Zeb. 116<sup>a</sup> (ref. to Cant. IV, 16) 'נערה' ... רחבה וכו' (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) removed be the (Roman) nation whose sacrifices are slaughtered northward (Lev. I, 11, which is entitled only to burnt-offerings), and let the nation enter &c.

**נער** ch. same, *to shake, stir*.—Part. pass. נער *waking*. Targ. Job XXI, 32 (Ms. נער; ed. Wil. נער, v. נער).

*Pa.* **נער** *to shake; to empty*. Yalk. Zech. 570; Cant. R. to IV, 8 (ref. to Zech. II, 17) 'נערה' (נערה) v. נער ch.; Gen. R. s. 75. Sabb. 142<sup>a</sup> 'נער' let him shake the fruit out of the basket.

**נער** m. (b. h.; preced., comp. נער, a. meanings of נער, נער &c.) *tender, young; lad*. Tanh. Hayé 1 שירכב נער that the old may be honored by the young. Ex. R. s. 1 'ילד היה ומנהגו כנ' he was a child, but his behavior was like that of a lad; a. fr.—*Pl.* נערים. Yoma 75<sup>b</sup> 'ל' the manna was bread to the young, oil to the old &c. Tanh. Sh'mini 11 'הם וכו' if they (the elders) are young &c., v. נער. Ib. 'הבדורים והנ' the young men and the lads. Sot. 46<sup>b</sup> 'היו וכו' they were young

men, but behaved contemptibly like children; a. fr.—*Fem.* נַעֲרָה *lass, maid*, esp. (law) *a girl between twelve and twelve and a half years of age*, v. בְּגִירוֹת. Esth. R. to V, 1; a. fr.—Keth. III, 8, contrad. to בוגרת a. קטנה. Ib. IV, 1; a. fr.—*Pl.* נַעֲרֹת, constr. נַעֲרֹת. Ib. III, 1 (29<sup>a</sup>). Esth. R. l. c. נַעֲרֹתֶיהָ שְׁתֵּי her two maids; a. fr.

נַעֲרֻת f. (preced.) *youth; vitality; puerility*. Ex. R. s. 1, v. נַעֲרֵי II *Nif.*—Kidd. IV, 14 בְּנַעֲרֻתוֹ ... משמריו the Law guards him from all evil while he is young. Deut. R. s. 8, end. Gen. R. s. 84 (ref. to Gen. XXXVII, 2) שָׂרִיחַ he acted puerilely (was vain); a. fr.—*Esp.* maidenhood, the age or the legal status of a נַעֲרָה. Y. Yeb. I, 3<sup>a</sup> top, v. בְּגִירוֹת; Kidd. 4<sup>a</sup> bot, נִימְנֵי the symptoms of maidenhood (puberty); a. fr.

נַעֲרוּתָא f. (v. נַעֲרֵי I) *roaring, camel's cry*. Yeb. 120<sup>b</sup> Rashi (ed. אפסיקתיה) and this did not make the camel cease from crying (until life was entirely extinct).

נַעֲרָן (b. h.) *Naaran*, near Jericho. Lev. R. s. 23 (ref. to Lam. I, 17) כְּנֶגֶד ... יְרִיחוֹ as hostile as Jericho to N.; Cant. R. to II, 2; Lam. R. to l. c. נִעֲדָן (corr. acc. or נִעֲרָן).—Hull. 5<sup>a</sup> (ref. to נַעֲרָה קטנה II Kings V, 2) קטנה נִי (ed. נַעֲרָן) a little girl from N.; Sot. 46<sup>b</sup> נִעֲרָן.

נַעֲרָת, v. נַעֲרָת.

נַעֲרָתָא, v. נַעֲרָתָא.

נַעֲרָתָא, v. נַעֲרָתָא.

נַעֲרָתָא, v. נַעֲרָתָא.

נַעֲרָתָא, v. נַעֲרָתָא.

נַעֲרָתָא, v. נַעֲרָתָא.

נַעֲרָתָא, v. נַעֲרָתָא.

נַעֲרָתָא II (b. h.; נַעֲרָתָא) *fan; winnow; sieve*. Men. VI, 7; X, 4, v. נַעֲרָתָא. Y. Keth. VII, 31<sup>b</sup> bot., v. נַעֲרָתָא. Hull. 45<sup>a</sup> נַעֲרָתָא if the windpipe has perforations like a sieve. Sot. 48<sup>b</sup>; Y. ib. IX, 24<sup>b</sup> bot., v. נַעֲרָתָא. Tanh. Ekeb 1; Yalk. Ps. 676, v. נַעֲרָתָא; a. fr.—Ab. V, 15 נַעֲרָתָא a scholar who retains the best teachings.—*Pl.* נַעֲרָתָא. Men. 76<sup>b</sup>.

נַעֲרָתָא, v. נַעֲרָתָא.

נַעֲרָתָא, v. נַעֲרָתָא.

נַעֲרָתָא, v. נַעֲרָתָא.

נַעֲרָתָא, v. נַעֲרָתָא.

נַעֲרָתָא (נַעֲרָתָא) m. (נַעֲרָתָא) a kind of *radish*, resembling the carrot as to foliage, and the radish as to taste. Kil. I, 3; 5; Y. ed. a. Ms. M. 8 ... (Mish. a. Bab. ed. 7 ...). Ukts. I, 2. [Lat. *napus* is a kind of *turnip*.]

נַעֲרָתָא (b. h.; emp. פִּיחַ 1) *to blow, breathe*. Y. Sabb. VII, 10<sup>d</sup> הַנִּשְׁפָּח כְּלֵי זִכְכִּיתָּ he who shapes glass vessels by blowing (on the Sabbath); Bab. ib. 75<sup>b</sup> הַנִּשְׁפָּח בְּכָלֵי וְכִי he who breathes at lentils to ascertain their quality. Tosef. Sabb. XV (XVI), 2 נִשְׁפָּח.

נַעֲרָתָא you blow into its nostrils and put the teat into its mouth; Sabb. 128<sup>b</sup>; Y. ib. XVIII, end, 16<sup>c</sup> מְבִיאָּהּ יִין וְנוֹשֶׁת וְכִי you take wine and squirt it &c. B. Mets. 60<sup>b</sup> it is not permitted to blow up entrails (for sale, to give them a delusive appearance); a. fr.—2) *to be blown up, to swell*. Tanh. K'dosh. 8 נִפְחוּ פָּנָיו his face was swollen. Ib. עֵינָיו נִפְחוּ his eyes swollen.

*Nif.* נִפְחָה same. Sabb. 75<sup>b</sup>, v. supra. Maasr. IV, 5 נִפְחָה .. נִפְחָה Y. ed. (Bab. ed. נִפְחָה .. נִפְחָה; Ms. M. נִפְחָה; Mish. ed. נִפְחָה .. נִפְחָה, v. Rahb. D. S. a. l. note 7) he may blow out (the chaff of the wheat-ears) from hand to hand and eat, but if he blows and puts the grain in his lap, he is bound (to pay tithes); Bets. 13<sup>b</sup>. Ib. 14<sup>a</sup>. Ber. 19<sup>b</sup>; Nidd. 57<sup>a</sup>, a. e., v. פָּרַס; a. fr.—[Y. Peah VIII, 21<sup>b</sup> top דְּמַנְכַּח, read דְּמַנְכַּח, v. קָפַח.]

*Pu.* נִפְחָה *to be blown, fanned*. Treat. S'mah. ch. VIII it is better that a fire consume me which has been blown (by man), than a fire that has not been fanned (Gehenna; Job XX, 26).

*Nif.* נִפְחָה *to be blown up, to swell*. Num. R. s. 7 נִפְחָה my belly may swell and burst.

נַפַּח ch. same, 1) *to blow*. Targ. Gen. II, 7; a. fr.—Y. Bets. II, end, 62<sup>b</sup> נַפַּח לֵיהּ חֲבִירָה let his neighbor blow white cress-seeds (into his throat) through a straw. Hull. 46<sup>b</sup> נַפַּח וְנִפְחָה and we blow the lungs up; a. fr.—*Part. pass.* נַפְּחָה; f. נַפְּחָה; pl. נַפְּחָה; blown, ignited; blown up, swollen. Targ. Job XX, 26. Targ. O. Num. V, 21; a. fr.—Hull. 47<sup>b</sup> נַפְּחָה (דְּנַפְּחָה) some explain נַפְּחָה (not דְּנַפְּחָה) as meaning lungs which look as if distended (white). Sabb. 33<sup>a</sup> נַפְּחָה כֶּסֶף, v. נַפְּחָה; a. fr.—2) *to be blown up, to swell*. Targ. O. Num. V, 27, v. *Ithpa.* (Y. הִנֵּפַח, prob. to be read: הִנֵּפַח).—Lev. R. s. 33; Cant. R. to II, 14, v. קִנְיָה.

*Pa.* נַפַּח same, *to blow, cause swelling*. Targ. Y. Num. V, 22 (O. נַפְּחָה, *Af.*; ed. Amst. נַפְּחָה; a. e.—*Part. pass.* נַפְּחָה; f. נַפְּחָה; pl. נַפְּחָה; Targ. Y. ib. 21.—Lam. R. to I, 1 רַבְרִי (1 חֲדָה) כל עַמָּה מְנַפְּחִין לִי וְכִי (I dreamt) all the people were blowing at me with their full cheeks. Ib. רַבְרִי (it meant) that it (the wheat) was swollen (through rain drippings). Snh. 43<sup>a</sup>; B. Bath. 134<sup>b</sup> נַפְּחָה R. Sh. blew into his hand (intimating that the question raised was scurrilous); a. e.

*Af.* נַפַּח 1) *to blow, swell*. Targ. O. Num. V, 22, v. supra. Targ. Ps. XI, 6 מְנַפְּחִין דְּאִשְׁרָא (Ms. מְנַפְּחִין דְּאִשְׁרָא) blowers (winds) of fire (h. text אִשְׁרָא).—2) (with נַפַּח) *to incite longing, to cause despair*. Targ. Job XXXI, 39. Targ. I Sam. II, 33 (h. text לִאֲדִיב).—V. נַפַּח.

*Itaf.* נַפַּח, *Ithpa.* נַפְּחָה, *Af.* נַפַּח, *Ithpe.* נַפְּחָה 1) *to be swollen*. Targ. Y. Num. V, 27 (v. supra; O. נַפְּחָה, ed. Berl. נַפְּחָה). Targ. Job XIX, 26 (ed. Wil. נַפְּחָה; h. text נַפְּחָה). Targ. Koh. XII, 5.—Y. Maas. Sh. IV, end, 55<sup>c</sup> נַפְּחָה the wheat shall swell (v. supra).—2) *to be blown, ignited*. Sabb. 26<sup>a</sup> נִרְאָה בָּהּ נִרְאָה she caught fire.

נַפַּח m. (preced.) *swelling; bulk, volume* (v. אַפְּחָה). B. Mets. VI, 5 קֶשֶׁה לְמַשְׁאֵי an increase of volume



**נפיל** m., **נפילא** I f. ch. same, 1) *giant*. Ruth B. to II, 1 לני when a giant marries a giantess.—2) *Orion*. —Pl. נפילין, v. נפילא I.

**נפילא** II (נפלא) m.=h. *untimely birth*, *not viable*. Targ. Y. I Lev. XXII, 27 נפיל (ed. Vien. נפיל, ed. Amst. נפיל) that it is not an untimely birth. Targ. Ps. LVIII, 9 Ms. (ed. נפילא). Targ. Job III, 16 נפלא (Bxt. נפלא; Ms. נפלא). —Pl. נפלי, נ' B. Bath. 101<sup>b</sup> בדי (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 30, ed. בנ' it means a lot set aside for burying untimely births. Ib. 102<sup>b</sup> וכ' ורתי בנ' we do not presume two lots to be set aside for &c.

**נפילת** f. (נפל) 1) *falling*. Sot. VIII, 6, a. e. v. נ'סח. B. Kam. V, 7 (54<sup>b</sup>) לנפילת הבור as to the laws relating to an animal falling into a pit (Ex. XXI, 33 sq.). Y. Ber. I, 3<sup>d</sup> top שרסמכנו מקפילתנו that thou mayest support us in our downfall. —Pl. נפילות. Yalk. Esth. 1058 (ref. to Esth. VI, 13) למה שרר נ' הללו why this double use of *nafal*?—2) (v. נפילת) *quantity of seed required for a field*. Peah V, 1 נ' כרי (ב) נורח לעניים (Y. ed. נפלה) he must give to the poor as much as the field requires for seed (v. Maim. a. l.; oth. opin.: as much as is generally dropped at cutting); B. Mets. 105<sup>b</sup>. Ib. IX, 5 נ' אם יש בה כרי נ' (Y. ed. נפלה) if the field yields as much as is required for seed, expl. Y. ib. 12<sup>a</sup> כרי הזרע הנפל בה; Y. Peah. V, 18<sup>d</sup> כרי נפילת (corr. acc.).—[Y. Orl. I, 60<sup>d</sup> top כרי נפילתה R. S. to Orl. I, 2, v. נפילתה.]

**נפילת** f. (נפין) *shattering*. Y. Orl. I, 60<sup>d</sup> bot. [read:] נ' (נפילת) היא עשייה היא חקמה היא שבורה היא נ' (נפילת) 'making' an idol is the same as putting up, 'breaking' the same as shattering (v. Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 44<sup>a</sup>).

**נפיק**, v. נפיק.

**נפיק** m. (preced.; cmp. Syr. נופקא, P. Sm. 2424) *quick*, *alert*. Targ. I Sam. XXIII, 22 ערים ונ' (h. text נפיקים).

**נפיקא**, Lev. R. s. 26 מאנין (מאניין) some ed., oth. פניקא, v. פניקא.

**נפיש** (interch. with נפיש a. נפיש, q. v.) 1) [*to be blown up*,] *to be large*; *to increase*. Targ. Ex. I, 7; a. e. Imper. נפיש. Targ. Gen. I, 28; a. e.—\*2) [*to be blown away*,] *to be gone*. B. Bath. 121<sup>a</sup>; Ned. 78<sup>a</sup> נ' ארא לנהרעא Ar. (ed. gone. B. Bath. 121<sup>a</sup>; Ned. 78<sup>a</sup> נ' he came to N. to see R. S.; he was gone.

**נפיש** (interch. with נפיש a. נפיש) *to extend*, *enlarge*. Targ. Gen. XLVIII, 4 (some ed. נפיש). Targ. Y. Num. XIX, 6 נפיש; a. fr.—Men. 23<sup>b</sup> נ' רא' לה רבלין מפני נ' when he made the quantity of spices larger than &c. Bets. 7<sup>a</sup> נפיש (or נפיש) we must not extend the range of unclean things by rabbinical enactments. Sot. 26<sup>a</sup> נפיש.. לא לרשע we ought not to increase the number of illegitimate births (by allowing intermarriage between bastards). B. Bath. 12<sup>b</sup> נפיש בעינא דא' (Rashi ל' לאפוש) I desire (it is an advantage to me) to have a large number of tenants around me (whom my neighbor must employ). Ib. מילתא נפיש היא this plea about a large number &c., is no plea; a. e.—

Y. Kil. IX, 32<sup>c</sup> top; Y. Keth. XII, 35<sup>b</sup> top נפיש לר' וכ' let us make room for R. H.

**נפישא** m., **נפישא** c. (preced.) [*blown up*,] *large*, *numerous* (cmp. נפיש). Targ. Y. Deut. XXV, 9.—B. Bath. 73<sup>b</sup> נפישא נ' חיליה וכ' how great is the strength of the tree. Keth. 66<sup>b</sup> נפישא נ' זיונא the management of which is a large concern, v. זיונא III; a. fr.—Pl. נפישין, נפישין, נפישין. Targ. II Esth. VI, 10; a. e.—Snh. 52<sup>a</sup>, v. הוננא. Yeb. 74<sup>b</sup> נ' הנהך those (laws relating to dedicated objects) are extensive. B. Bath. l. c. נפישא נ' משום ר' because the water is deep; a. fr.

**נפישא**, pl. נפישין, v. נפיש.

**נפיהא**, v. נפיהא.

**נפיה** m. (b. h.) name of a *jewel* in the high priest's breast plate, *emerald*. Ex. R. s. 38, end נפיה כחוכ וכ' על נ' היה כחוכ וכ' the name of Judah was engraven on the *nofekh*.

**נפל** (b. h.) *to fall*, *lie down*; *to be dropped*; *to occur*. Sabb. XVI, 2 נפלה דליקה if a conflagration takes place. Pes. II, 3, v. נפילה. Y. Sot. VII, 21<sup>d</sup> top (ref. to יקום, Deut. XXVII, 26) נפלה נפלה וכ' יש חוריה נפלה is there a falling law (to need erection)? Ned. 65<sup>b</sup> נפלה לירי וכ' he who falls (becomes poor) does not immediately fall into the hands of (become dependent on) the charities (but his friends support him for a time). B. Kam. IX, 11, a. fr. נפלה נפלה נפלה its equivalent must be surrendered as a donation to the Temple. B. Bath. IX, 4 נפלה נפלה נפלה if one of two partner brothers (heirs) has been summoned to public service, his salary goes into the common fund. Y. Shek. V, 49<sup>b</sup> top נפלה נפלה נפלה since I heard that an inheritance has fallen to thy share at a distant place, take (this as a loan) &c.; a. v. fr.—Imperat. נפלה. Tosef. Dem. VI, 4 נפלה נפלה נפלה (Var. נפלה, some ed. נפלה) and surrender thyself to public service in my place (v. supra).

**נפלה** *to cause to fall*; *to throw down*. Gen. R. s. 26, v. נפלה. B. Kam. III, 10 נפלה נפלה נפלה struck out his tooth; Tosef. ib. IX, 23; a. fr.—Esp. *to miscarry*. Nidd. III, 1 נפלה נפלה נפלה if a woman loses a lump-shaped embryo; a. fr.

**נפלה** *to prostrate one's self*. Deut. R. s. 2, v. נפלה.

**נפלה** (denom. of נפלה) *to fall apart*, *be spoiled*. Tosef. Sabb. VI (VII), 14 נפלה נפלה נפלה נפלה.

**נפל** ch. same. Targ. II Sam. I, 4. Targ. Koh. XI, 3 נפיל, a. v. fr.—Imperat. נפיל. Targ. Is. I, 11.—Part. נפיל, part. pass. נפיל. Targ. Prov. XI, 5 (ed. Wil. נפיל). Targ. Ps. CXLV, 14; a. e.—Hull. 51<sup>a</sup> נפלה נפלה נפלה if they were thrown down (violently). Ib. נפלה נפלה נפלה Ned. 65<sup>b</sup> נפלה נפלה נפלה not every one that becomes poor, falls on me (for support). B. Mets. 105<sup>a</sup> נפלה נפלה נפלה a seed (of weeds) once fallen, has fallen (cannot be destroyed by the plough). Meg. 15<sup>b</sup> נפלה נפלה נפלה something (a suspicion) had entered his mind; a. fr.

**נפלה**, as preced. **נפלה**. Targ. Ps. LXXXVIII, 28. Targ. Y. Ex. XXI, 22; a. fr.—Hull. 42<sup>a</sup> top נפלה נפלה (read נפלה)

she may have miscarried. Snh. 109<sup>b</sup> וּמִשְׁלָא לִירָה and she miscarried through his fault; a. fr.

*Ilhpe.* to be upset, fall in. M. Kat. 2<sup>a</sup> דִּאֲרִי לִאֲנִפִּיל a caving in (of the ground through which the water makes a road) might occur; ib.<sup>b</sup>; a. e.

נָפַל, pl. נִפְלִים, v. נָפַל.

נָפַל m. (preced. wds.) 1) *capacity for seed*, v. נָפַל. — 2) (h. h.) *abortion; premature, not viable birth*. Tosef. Ohol. XVI, 13; Pes. 9<sup>a</sup>, a. e.—Y. Yeb. XI, end, 12<sup>b</sup> 'is not considered a non-viable birth (for legal purposes); a. v. fr.—Pl. נִפְלִים Gen. R. s. 26 (play on נִפְלִים Gen. VI, 4) 'וכ' וְהִמְלִאוּ אֶת הָעוֹלָם לֵאמֹר they filled the world with abortions by their lascivious life. Tosef. l. c.; a. fr.

נָפַל I (נִפְלִיא, נִפְלִיא) ch. same, v. נָפַל.

נָפַל II m. *giant*, v. נָפַל ch., a. נִפְלִיא I.

נָפַל III m., נִפְלִאוֹת f., pl. נִפְלִאוֹת (פְּלִא) f. *miracles*. Midr. Till. to Ps. CVI; v. פְּלִא.

נָפַל, v. נָפַל ch.

נָפַל h. נָפַל.

נָפַל, v. נָפַל, נָפַס, נָפַס.

נָפַל (cmp. פָּעַל, פָּעַל) to blow, squirt into the mouth. Ex. R. s. 1 (play on פָּעַל, Ex. I, 15) 'וכ' שֶׁהִדְרִיחָהּ נִפְּסָה יָיִן וְכִי she squirted wine into the child's mouth after having given its mother to drink, v. נָפַל.

*Hif.* to blow air into the lungs, to revive. Ib. שֶׁהִדְרִיחָהּ 'וכ' מִפְּרִיעָהּ אֶת הַיָּלֵד (or מִפְּרִיעָהּ, fr. פָּעַל) she revived the child when they said it was dead.

נָפַל (interch. with נָפַק) to shake.

*Pa.* to shatter. Targ. Jer. XXIII, 29 ed. Lag. (ed. נָפַק, corr. acc.; Bxt. נָפַק).

*Ilhpa.* to be shattered. Targ. II Chr. XXXIII, 13 (ed. Wil. 'ארכ', corr. acc.).

נָפַל, Pi. נָפַל, v. נָפַל h.

נָפַל, *Pa.* נָפַל (preced.) to fan, inspire. Sabb. 134<sup>a</sup>, v. next w.

נָפַל f. (preced.) fan. Sabb. 134<sup>a</sup> 'וכ' לִינְפִירָהּ בִּנְיָן Ms. M. (not 'ליכ'; ed. בְּנִפְּוֹתָא pl., Rashi 'בניפ', v. נָפַל) let one fan the child with a fan.

נָפַל f. (preced. wds.) remnant of flour in the sieve. Yeb. 114<sup>b</sup> 'וכ' ס'ר בַּהֲאִי פִירָהּ דִּנִּי (Ar. רִנְפִירָהּ) can it be imagined that he could live on that little remnant of flour which thou hast left to him?

נָפַל (b. h.; cmp. פָּעַל) to scatter, shake out, empty. Bicc. I, 8 'וכ' נִפְּסָהּ he scatters them on the ground, and does not read. Tosef. B. Bath. IV, 2 לִפְּסָהּ he shakes the bag out. Keth. 72<sup>a</sup> (the Mishnah means) וְלִפְּסָהּ that she should receive (the semen) and then discharge it (by violent movements); a. e.

*Pi.* 1) same. Kil. V, 7 יִנְפֵּץ he must shake the grain out of the ears; Y. ib. 30<sup>a</sup> hot. Deut. R. s. 3 יִנְפֵּץ

and scatter the stones prepared for rebuilding the Temple. Lev. R. s. 10; s. 19 'וכ' as soon as you shake it out (of its marrow), it is good for nothing. Midr. Till. to Ps. XVII שֶׁאִיזָה ... כְּשֶׁכָּשָׁה אֶת הַבָּבִים נִפְּסָהּ I will dash thy babes against the rock, as thou didst my babes; a. e.—2) (interch. with נָפַס) to beat flax, to hatchel wool. Sabb. XIII, 4 וְהִנְפֵּץ (Y. ed. a. Ar. הִנְפֵּס). Ib. VII, 2. Ib. 73<sup>b</sup>, v. נָפַס. Ber. 58<sup>a</sup> יִנְפֵּץ; Tosef. ib. VII (VI), 2 יִנְפֵּס, ed. Zuck. (Var. יִנְפֵּץ); Y. ib. IX, 13<sup>c</sup> top יִנְפֵּס; a. fr.—3) to spread. Midr. Till. to Ps. XXII מִנְפֵּצָהּ, v. יִנְפֵּץ.

נָפַץ ch. same, 1) to scatter, shake out. Targ. O. Gen. XXIV, 20 (ed. Berl. נִפְּצָה). Targ. Jud. VI, 38 ed. Lag. (ed. נִפְּצָה, incorr.).—Nidd. 31<sup>a</sup> (prov.) 'וכ' שֶׁכָּשָׁה מִלֶּחֶם וְשֶׁרִי וְכִי shake the salt off, and throw the meat to the dog (when life escapes, the body decays). Gen. R. s. 36 (ref. to נִפְּצָה, Gen. IX, 19) 'וכ' כִּדְגָה .. רִנְפֵּצָה עֹבֶרְהָ וְכִי he scatters its roe &c.; a. e.—Snh. 67<sup>b</sup> רִנְפֵּץ (Rashi רִנְפֵּץ) he scattered, i. e. blew his nose.—2) to shatter, break. Targ. Jud. VII, 19.—3) to beat, hatchel. Yoma 20<sup>b</sup>, v. אָגַד II.—Part. pass. נָפֵץ. Hull. 51<sup>b</sup>, a. e. 'וכ' כִּדְגָה דְרִיִּיק וְלֹא נִי flax which has been pounded, but not carded (freed of hard substances).—4) to snap a chalked cord for marking. Targ. Is. XLIV, 13.

*Pa.* נָפֵץ same. Targ. Jer. LI, 34.—Ib. XXIII, 29, v. נָפֵץ.—Targ. Esth. I, 11 וְהִנְפֵּסָהּ.—Part. pass. נָפֵץ. Targ. Is. XXVII, 9.—B. Kam. 93<sup>b</sup> נִפְּצִיהָ נִפְּצִיהָ v. נִפְּצִיהָ II. Sabb. 147<sup>a</sup> נִפְּצִיהָ shaking their cloaks. Ib. 'וכ' שֶׁכָּשָׁה שֶׁכָּשָׁה וְכִי shake them in his face. Hull. 113<sup>a</sup> לִירָה וְהִנְפֵּץ and shakes the salt off. Ib. 76<sup>b</sup> 'וכ' הִנְפֵּצָהּ he split it, and found two nerves; a. e.—[B. Bath. 45<sup>a</sup> מִפְּצִיהָ; Keth. 91<sup>b</sup>, sq. מִפְּצִיָּה, v. מִפְּצִיָּה.]

נָפַץ m. (preced.) flax-beater, carder. Yeb. 118<sup>b</sup>; Keth. 75<sup>a</sup> 'וכ' גִּבְרִיא וְהִנְפֵּץ וְכִי though the husband be a carder, his wife will call him out to the threshold and sit down (proud of her husband); [Ar. נָפַץ: a guardsmen in the vegetable garden, denom. of נָפַץ.]

נָפַץ f. (preced. wds.) scattering. Nidd. 30<sup>b</sup> 'וכ' סָמָא דִּנִּי he made them drink a scattering drug (which destroys the semen in the womb).

\*נָפַק (cmp. פָּעַל) to go out. Cant. R. to III, 4 (play on נָפַק, Is. XXI, 4) 'וכ' יָרִי שֶׁנִּפְּקוּ לִדְבַר לְצֹחֶה because they went out for lascivious purposes.

נָפַק ch. (corresp. to h. נָפַק) same, 1) to go out, come out; to result, end. Targ. O. VIII, 7 מִיִּפְּקָה ed. Berl. (oth. ed. a. Y. מִיִּפְּקָה); a. v. fr.—Y. Ber. I, 2<sup>c</sup> top 'וכ' שֶׁרִי מִלְכָּא נִי when the king begins to march out, even if he has not yet gone out, we say, he has gone out. Ib. 3<sup>c</sup> bot. דְּרִיִּיק we went out for fast and prayer. Koh. R. to X, 8 מִיִּפְּקָה לִירָה (= מִן נִי) after he came out. Y. Taan. IV, 69<sup>a</sup> מִיִּפְּקָה when they came out; Lam. R. to II, 2 מִן נִי. Y. l. c. לֹא נִפְּקוּ מִבְּאֵר מַטְאִיר (Matt. K. to Lam. R. l. c. לֹא נִפְּקוּ לִדְוִן) they did not end well. Pesik. B'shall, p. 94<sup>a</sup> וְגִישׁ חִלְבָּאִי נִפְּקוּ וְכִי and the men of Giscala went out after them with sticks &c.; Koh. R. to XI, 2 מִיִּפְּקָה (corr. acc.); a. v. fr.—Imperat. פָּק. Targ. Gen. VIII, 16; a. fr.—Erub. 14<sup>b</sup>, a. e. 'וכ' חֹזֵר וְכִי. Sabb.

106<sup>a</sup>, a. e. 'פ' חניי וכו' v. פ' I ch.—Part. נָפִיק. Targ. I Kings XV, 17; v. next w.; a. fr.—כד נפיק ביה (=h. כד) כד נפיק בו (v. נָפִיק) similar to, corresponding. Targ. Y. II Gen. II, 18. Targ. Y. Deut. XIV, 8 (not נָפִיק, נָפִיק, נָפִיק).—Y. Ber. VI, 10<sup>b</sup> bot. וכו' ירי חוברי do I do my duty?, v. נָפִיק. Succ. 36<sup>b</sup> and used it for doing his duty (for the ceremony of Ethrog).—Y. Sabb. VI, 8<sup>a</sup> top, a. e. מה נ' מן בנייהון what is the outcome from between them?, i. e. what is the difference between them in practice?—the practical difference is &c. Bets. 6<sup>b</sup> מנה נ' מנה in regard to what practice is there a difference (whether or not eggs found in a chicken can be hatched)? למקח וממכר it makes a difference in trade (if one bought eggs for breeding). Keth. 72<sup>a</sup> מה נ' לך מנה חייבך what difference does it make to her? let her do it; a. v. fr.—Tem. 7<sup>a</sup> נ' ליה it is derived from the Biblical word &c. Ib. חייבך let 'sprinkling' be derived from &c.—Gen. R. s. 52 ויפיק ירדו and do justice to it (to the verse to be explained), v. supra.—2) to take out, exclude. Sabb. 74<sup>a</sup> let him take out one (of the enumerated categories) and insert another one. Hull. 43<sup>a</sup> לא חייבך, v. infra.—[Targ. Am. IX, 13, v. infra.]

*Af. חייבך, Haf. חייבך* 1) to lead forth, carry forth; to bring forth, produce; to derive; to take out, exclude. Targ. Ex. XVI, 3. Targ. Am. IX, 13 במפיק ed. Lag. (oth. ed. במפיק, corr. acc.). Targ. Job XV, 13; a. fr.—Ber. 38<sup>a</sup> (ref. to המוציא in the benediction over bread) משמע it means 'who has brought forth'; משמע it means 'who brings forth'. Ib. חייבך ליה ריפחא they brought out bread (and placed it) before him. Ib. (ref. to המוציא, Ex. VI, 7) ריפחא לכו... ריפחא when I lead you forth, I shall do for you a thing that you may know that it is I who led you forth. Sot. 16<sup>b</sup>; R. Hash. 13<sup>a</sup> לא חייבך נפשך do not let thyself go beyond the established rule. B. Bath. 60<sup>a</sup> חייבך וכו' which led to (opened towards) etc. Tem. 3<sup>b</sup> חייבך שם utters the name of the Lord in vain. Ib. 7<sup>a</sup> חייבך לבמה ירד we derive from it a rule for individual high-places.—Hull. 42<sup>b</sup> חייבך take out one category and insert another. Ib. 43<sup>a</sup> top חייבך לא חייבך Tosaf. (ed. חייבך) the two which thou didst exclude, do not exclude; a. v. fr.—חייבך or חייבך to the exclusion of, v. חייבך.—2) to take out by legal decision; to collect; to claim. Keth. 76<sup>b</sup> חייבך אב the father brings evidence and gets a verdict for collecting, opp. חייבך for letting the money stand where it is. Y. Gitt. I, end, 43<sup>d</sup> חייבך מיניה and collected from him. Ib. חייבך (v. supra Pe. 2) they wanted to collect. Y. Shebu. VII, 38<sup>a</sup> top חייבך דלא חייבך they came and claimed that he had not given them anything; a. fr.

*Itaf. חייבך, Itaf. חייבך* to be carried forth. Targ. Gen. XXXVIII, 25; a. fr.—Y. Gitt. VI, 48<sup>a</sup> bot. חייבך למקטל was led out to be executed.

*נָפִיק* m., constr. נָפִיק (preced.) going out; נ' a male prostitute; fem. נָפִיק, constr. נָפִיק; נָפִיק, constr. נָפִיק a female prostitute. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXIII, 18. Targ. Gen. XXIV, 35.—b) (sub ביה) brothel, prostitution. Targ. I Kings XIV, 24; a. fr.

*נָפִיק* m. (preced. wds.) 1) =h. נָפִיק, excrement. Gitt. 69<sup>b</sup> top.—2) =h. נָפִיק, outlet, opening; [Ar.: projection].—Pl. נָפִיק, נָפִיק. Erub. 87<sup>b</sup>.

*נָפִיק* f. (preced. wds.) =h. נָפִיק, expense. Ned. 7<sup>a</sup> נָפִיק לך for general expense (not charity). Tosef. B. Mets. IX, 13 (in a farming contract) ונָפִיק ונָפִיק and I shall get one half for my labor and my outlay; B. Mets. 105<sup>a</sup>.—[In Talmud. comment. and casuists: outcome, difference, v. נָפִיק.]—Pl. (fr. נָפִיק). Pesik. R. s. 31, v. נָפִיק.

*נָפִיק*, constr. of נָפִיק, v. נָפִיק.

*נָפִיק*, v. נָפִיק.

*נָפִיק* m. (an adapt. of λεοπαρδος) leopard. B. Kam. 16<sup>a</sup> (Ms. M. נָפִיק), v. נָפִיק.

*נָפִישׁ* m. (נָפִישׁ, b. h. Nif.) breathing, resting.—Pl. נָפִישׁ, נָפִישׁ. Tanh. Vaëra 6 (expl. ירשנו, Ex. V, 9) נָפִישׁ נָפִישׁ let them not play, that is, let them not rest (on the Sabbath); Ex. R. s. 5.

*נָפִישׁ*, v. נָפִישׁ.

*נָפִישׁ* f. (b. h.; preced. wds.) 1) resting place, esp. a structure next to or over a tomb. Ohol. VII, 1 נָפִישׁ a solid tomb-structure (to which there is no access). Shek. II, 5 נָפִישׁ לך נָפִישׁ לך from what is left over of the appropriation for funeral expenses, we build a monument &c.; (Gen. R. s. 82 נָפִישׁ). Tosef. Erub. VI (V), 4, sq.; Erub. 55<sup>b</sup> (contrad. to נָפִישׁ).—Pl. נָפִישׁ. Ib. V, 1 נָפִישׁ (containing a place of shelter). Y. Shek. II, 47<sup>a</sup> top; Gen. R. l. c. נָפִישׁ no monuments need be put up for the righteous, v. נָפִישׁ. Tosef. Ohol. XVII, 4 נָפִישׁ the presumption in the case of sepulchres in Palestine is that they are levitically clean, except those marked.—2) soul, life; person; will, desire, disposition. B. Mets. IV, 6 נָפִישׁ אלא נָפִישׁ for it (the refusal of a coin on the ground of a slight abrasion) proves merely a malevolent soul (illiberality in dealing); ib. 52<sup>b</sup>, v. נָפִישׁ. Gen. R. s. 14 (names of the soul) נָפִישׁ נָפִישׁ נָפִישׁ nefesh means blood (life). Ib. (ref. to Gen. II, 7, a. VII, 22) נָפִישׁ here the text calls the soul (נָפִישׁ), and there, ruah (spirit); ib. s. 32.—Snh. IV, 5 נָפִישׁ one (person's) life. Y. Taan. III, beg. 66<sup>b</sup> נָפִישׁ נָפִישׁ as soon as the court has declared its will to do a thing. Nidd. 65<sup>b</sup>, a. fr. נָפִישׁ one who is master over his desire, a conscientious man.—Ber. 44<sup>b</sup> נָפִישׁ נָפִישׁ all life (animal food) restores life; נָפִישׁ נָפִישׁ and what is nearest life (the neck which contains the jugular vein) &c.—Y. Keth. V, 30<sup>b</sup> top נָפִישׁ things required for sustaining life. Yoma 74<sup>b</sup> נָפִישׁ נָפִישׁ; a. v. fr.—נָפִישׁ, נָפִישׁ.—Sifra M'tsor'a, Zab., Par. 3, ch. VI נָפִישׁ לומר וכו' ואת נָפִישׁ לומר וכו' or if you prefer (another argument); Hull. 78<sup>b</sup> bot. Ib. נָפִישׁ נָפִישׁ why should you prefer another argument?, i. e. what objection can there be to the argu-



ment offered before?—(ב) כזה נפשך—Hull. IV, 7 (77<sup>a</sup>) *one not fastidious*.—B. Bath. 89<sup>a</sup> מאזנים *the opening in which the tongue of scales rests* (agina).—*Pl.* as ab. *דיני* v. *דיני* II. Snh. I. c. *witnesses in capital cases*.—Yoma VIII, 6 *the possibility of danger to human life*; Sabb. 129<sup>a</sup>; a. fr.

**נפשה, נפשא, נפש** ch. same; 1) *monument*. Pesik. B'shall., p. 79<sup>b</sup> *and they erected a monument to him (the dog that saved their lives), and to this day they call it דכלבא* *the dog's monument*. Y. Erub. V, 22<sup>b</sup> bot. *דיסיריקין* v. *דיסיריקין*; a. e.—2) *soul, will &c.* (v. preced.). Targ. Gen. I, 20. Ib. XXIII, 8; a. fr.—Cant. R. to II, 16, v. *נפש*. Sabb. 129<sup>a</sup> *חלק נפש* meat (is a necessary of life), life for life, v. preced.—*נפש* ch. Pes. 68<sup>b</sup> *נפש* with the intention of benefitting himself. Sot. 16<sup>b</sup>, a. e. *נפש* v. *נפש*; a. v. fr.—*Pl.* *נפש* Targ. Jud. XVIII, 25 (ed. Lag. sing.). Targ. Gen. XIV, 21; a. fr.—[Targ. Y. Lev. XXVI, 15 *נפש* (sing.)].—Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42<sup>c</sup>, v. *נפש* II.

**נפח** v. *נפח*.

**נפתא** v. *נפתא*.

**נפתח, נפתחא, נפתחא** v. *נפתח*.

**נפח, נפתח, נפתח** m. (preced.) *Nabataean*. Y. Sabb. XIV, beg. 14<sup>b</sup>, v. *נפתח*. Ib. XVI, end, 15<sup>d</sup>; Y. Yoma VII, 45<sup>b</sup>.—*Pl.* *נפתח*. Y. B. Bath. VIII, 16<sup>b</sup> bot. Y. Snh. IX, end, 27<sup>b</sup>.

**נץ** I m. (b. h.; *נץ*) 1) *sprouting, flower, blossom*. Ukts. II, 1 *and the flower-like substance on cucumbers*. Ib. 3 *the sproutings on the pomegranate*; (Tosef. ib. I, 8 *שיער, סיאיר* Y. Shebi. IV, end, 35<sup>c</sup> *what blossoming is meant? Such as promises one Rob'a of olives*. Cant. R. to II, 3 *its blossoms come out before its leaves*. Tosef. Par. XII (X1), 1 *when it has shed its blossoms*; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 28 *name of a coin* (Blossom)=7/8 of an As (v. *נץ*). Kidd. 12<sup>a</sup>; Tosef. B. Bath. V, 12 ed. Zuck. (Var. *נץ*, some ed. *נץ*, corr. acc.).—*Pl.* *נץ* Y. Kidd. I, 58<sup>d</sup>; Bab. ib. I. c.; Tosef. I. c.; v. *נץ*.

**נץ, נץ, נץ** ch. same, *blossom*. Targ. O. Gen. XL, 10. Targ. O. Num. XVII, 23 (ed. Berl. *נץ*). Targ. Job XIV, 2 (ed. Lag. *נץ*). Targ. Y. II Deut. XXVIII, 40 *נץ*; a. e.—*Pl.* *נץ* Targ. Y. Num. I. c. Targ. Job XXXI, 8 *נץ* (not *נץ*); a. e.—*the blooming stage*. Y. Maass Sh. IV, 55<sup>b</sup> bot. v. *נץ*; Lam. R. to I, 1 *נץ* (corr. acc.).

**נץ** II m. (b. h.; prob. fr. its far-sightedness, comp. *Hif.*) *hawk*. Hull. III, 1; Tosef. ib. III, 3; a. e.

**נץ, נץ, נץ** I ch. (mostly *נץ*) same. Targ. O. Lev. XI, 16; Deut. XIV, 15. Targ. Job XXXIX, 26 (Ms. *נץ*).—*Pl.* *נץ* Targ. II Esth. I, 2.

**נץ** II c. (*נץ*) 1) (adj.) *shrunk, withered*.—*Pl.* *נץ* Targ. Gen. XLI, 23 (h. text *נץ*),—2) *lean (low) ground*.

M. Kat. 10<sup>b</sup> *נץ* (Ms. M. *נץ*, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); B. Bath. 54<sup>a</sup>, v. *נץ*.

**נץ** to quarrel, v. *נץ*.

**נץ** III (or *נץ*) m. (preced.) *strife*; pr. n. m. *Natsa*. Sabb. 56<sup>b</sup> (transl. מריב, I Chr. VIII, 34, a. ref. to יריב, I Sam. XV, 5) *Strife* (Mephibosheth), son of Strife (Saul), v. *נץ*.

**נץ** to put up, place, v. *נץ*.

*Nif.* *נץ* to stand (defiantly). Num. R. s. 18, v. *נץ*.

**נץ, נץ** ch. same, to put up, plant. Targ. Gen. IX, 20 (h. text *נץ*). Targ. Y. Deut. XXXII, 50 (comp. *נץ*); a. fr.—Lev. R. s. 25 *נץ* to plant (trees); Koh. R. to II, 20 *נץ* Y. Orl. I, 61<sup>a</sup> *נץ* and planted them in the land (Palestine); a. fr.—Part. pass. *נץ* Lam. R. to I, 1 *נץ* we had a vine which was planted on our father's grave.

*Af.* *נץ* to point, sharpen (comp. *נץ*, Dan. II, 41). Targ. I Sam. XIII, 21 *נץ* (Ar. *נץ*, v. *נץ*; h. text *נץ*).

**נץ, נץ, נץ** c. f. (preced.) *plant, shoots*. Targ. Job XIV, 8, sq. (Ms. *נץ*). Targ. Is. LVII, 3. Targ. Mic. I, 6 ed. Lag. (ed. *נץ*). [Targ. Ez. XVII, 5, v. *נץ*].—*Pl.* *נץ* v. *נץ*.

**נץ** v. *נץ*.

**נץ** v. *נץ*.

**נץ** m. (*נץ*) *victor*. Lev. R. s. 30 *נץ* (some ed. *נץ*) and we do not know which is the victor; Yalk. Lev. 651 *נץ* (corr. acc.); (Pesik. Ul'kah., p. 180<sup>a</sup> *נץ* Lev. R. I. c. *נץ* (corr. acc.).—*Pl.* *נץ* Ib. *נץ* that the Israelites are the victors; Pesik. I. c., p. 180<sup>b</sup>. Ib. *נץ* (corr. acc.); Yalk. I. c. *נץ* (corr. acc.).

**נץ** m. pl. (preced.) *illustrious men*. Cant. R. to II, 13 (play on *נץ*, ib. 11) *the illustrious appear in the land*.

**נץ** f. (*נץ*; v. *נץ*) *place for refuse, dumping ground, mire*. Ber. 9<sup>b</sup> *נץ* Ar. (ed. *נץ*).

**נץ, נץ** m. (*נץ*) *uninterrupted flow* of a liquid poured from vessel to vessel. Toh. VIII, 9 *נץ* an uninterrupted flow, a current on slanting ground and ... are not considered a connection (of the two liquids) either for communicating uncleanness or for producing cleanness. Ab. Zar. 56<sup>b</sup>, a. fr. *נץ*, v. *נץ*. Yad. IV, 7. Naz. 50<sup>b</sup> *נץ* does, or does not, the law regarding a connected flow apply to eatable things (e. g. melted fat)?; a. fr.

**נץ** v. *נץ* IV.

**נץ** m. (*נץ*) *joiner's frame, clasps* to keep glued objects in shape. Targ. Is. XLIV, 13 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. *נץ*; Var. ed. Lag. *נץ*; ed. Ven. I a. Levita Var. *נץ*; h. text *נץ*).

**נץ** (b. h.; comp. *נץ*) [*to be bright, pure*,] (comp. *נץ*)



*to be victorious, win, prevail.* Y. Sabb. VII, 5<sup>b</sup> top אם נצח whether to conquer or to be conquered. Pes. 119<sup>a</sup> (play on נצח and נצח) sing to him who rejoices when they conquer him (prevail over him to change his evil decrees); Midr. Till. to Ps. IV. Pesik. R. s. 40 'נצח I conquered the generation of the flood and was the loser by it, because I destroyed &c. Ib. 'נצח Moses conquered me . . . , and I gained all those masses; a. fr.—Part. pass. נצח. Ib. בשעה שאני נצח when I prevail, I lose, but when I am prevailed over, I gain; a. e.

*Pi.* נצח 1) *to make illustrious, to glorify.* Midr. Till. l. c. (expl. למנצח) לנצח to him whom it is befitting to glorify.—2) *to conquer, prevail over.* Ib. מלך נצח a human king is angry when people defeat him (in argument; emp. נצח *Pa.*); Pes. l. c.—B. Mets. 59<sup>b</sup> (נצחתי בני) (or נצחתי בני) my children have won over me. Ib. נצחתי בני if they defeat me, say to them, you have defeated an ignoramus among us; הורית משה נצחתי . . . and if I defeat them, say to them, the law of Moses has defeated you; a. fr.—Part. pass. נצח. Midr. Till. l. c. למי שמני נצח to him who allows himself to be won over by his creatures (v. supra); a. e.

*Nif.* נצח *to be defeated.* Y. Sabb. II, 5<sup>b</sup> top v. supra.

נצח ch. same, 1) *to be glad, to sing.* Targ. II Esth. I, 2 נצח it flew singing among &c.—2) *to succeed, thrive.* Targ. Koh. XI, 2.—3) *to be victorious.* Targ. O. Ex. XXXII, 18, v. נצח; a. e.—Y. Sot. IX, 24<sup>b</sup> נצחו טליא the boys (John Hyrcan's sons) have won the battle; Bab. ib. 33<sup>a</sup>; Tosef. ib. XIII, 5. Tam. 32<sup>a</sup>, v. נצח; a. e.

*Pa.* נצח *to conquer, overpower.* Targ. Y. Num. XVI, 14; a. e.—Lam. R. to I, 18 (expl. וירדנה ib.) נצחה (not נצחה) he conquered her.

*Af.* נצח *to cheer up, play.* Y. Ter. VIII, end, 46<sup>a</sup> נצח and played before them; (Gen. R. s. 63 מונח, v. מונח).

*Ithpe.* נצח 1) *to be bright, shine, excel.* Targ. Ez. XIX, 11. Ib. XXXI, 8; a. e.—2) *to be defeated.* Targ. Y. Ex. XXXII, 18.

נצח m., f. (b. h.; preced.) *successful, convincing, irrefutable.* Snh. 105<sup>a</sup> (ref. to Jer. VIII, 5) נצחה the congregation of Israel defeated the prophets with an irrefutable argument.

נצח m. (b. h.; preced.) *success, endurance; (adv.) forever.* Erub. 54<sup>a</sup> נצח כל מקום שנאמר נצח wherever the Biblical text has the words *netsah, selah, or va'ed*, it means &c., v. נצח. —*Pl.* נצחים. Midr. Till. to Ps. IV, v. נצח.

נצח m. (preced. wds.) *victor.* —*Pl.* נצחין. Targ. II Esth. I, 2 כליל ריש דנ' the crown of the chief of victors. Targ. Ex. XXXII, 18 (O. ed. Berl. נצחין, v. נצח).

נצח m. (preced. wds.) 1) *victory, strength.* Sot. VIII, 1 נצח (Y. ed. בנצח, corr. acc.) relying on the strength of &c.; a. e.—2) *praise, song.* Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXXIV; Yalk. Ps. 833 נצח עליה . . . נוצח עליה

whoever sees that wine press (Is. LXIII, 1 sq.), gives forth songs over it.

נצח m. (preced. wds.) *victorious, strong.* Targ. Job XXII, 8 Ms. (ed. v. next w.).

נצח, נצח, נצח m. ch. = h. נצח, *strength, victory.* Targ. Job XXII, 8 (h. text נצח; Ms., v. preced.). Targ. Jud. VII, 18. Targ. Ps. XXXV, 23; a. fr.—*Pl.* נצחין, נצח; constr. נצחין, נצח. Targ. Jud. V, 28. Targ. Y. II Ex. XIV, 14; a. e.

נצח pr. n. pl. *Nitsḥana.* Koh. R. to II, 8.

נצח f., constr. נצח = נצח. Targ. Y. I Ex. XIV, 14; a. e.

נצח, v. נצח.—[Sot. VIII, 1 (3), Y. ed. ב"ד, v. נצח, v. נצח.]

נצח *to press; Nif.* נצח (b. h.; emp. נצח) *to wrangle, fight.*

*Hithpa.* נצח same. Tanḥ. Huck. ed. Bub. 1; Num. R. s. 18, end נצח שני צפרים נצחין ו' saw two birds fight &c.

נצח ch. same, 1) *to be pressed; to shrink, be lean,* v. נצח II.—2) *to wrangle.* Targ. Gen. XXVI, 20, sq.; a. fr.—Part. נצח; f. נצח; *pl.* נצח. Targ. Prov. XXVI, 17 נצח ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. נצח, corr. acc.). Ib. XXVII, 15. Targ. Ex. II, 13; a. e.—M. Kat. 16<sup>a</sup> נצחין ו' that we (the court) must contend (with persons disregarding legal summonses) and curse &c.

*Ithpa.* נצח, *Ithpe.* נצח same. Targ. O. Lev. XXIV, 10. Targ. Gen. XLV, 24; a. fr.—B. Mets. 84<sup>b</sup> נצח his wife was quarrelling with &c. Kidd. 76<sup>a</sup> נצח נשי רבי מינצו בהרי הדרי בעריות הוא רמינצו when women quarrel with one another, they will eventually reproach one another with unchaste conduct; ברי . . ביוחסין הוא נצח when men quarrel, they will reproach each other with spurious descent (if there is any rumor about it). Ib.<sup>b</sup> נצח (or רמינצו *Pa.*) because they (charity collectors) expose themselves to reproaches. Ib. נצח נא ורור נא (or מנצח) he and Rab Bibi strove with each other, one saying, I want the town office &c. Meg. 24<sup>a</sup> נצחין לאינצחין because it may come to quarrels between them. Ib.<sup>b</sup> נצחין אברי ומנצח רבו Ms. M. (ed. נצחין) his father may take up the quarrel for him, or his teacher. B. Kam. 117<sup>a</sup> נצח, v. נצח; a. e.

*Pa.* נצח same. Targ. Koh. III, 7; a. e.—Meg. 24<sup>a</sup> נצח בר קנן will a minor quarrel (about precedence)? Ber. 56<sup>a</sup> נצח (Beth N. נצח); a. e. (v. supra).

נצח, v. נצח ch.

נצח, v. נצח.

נצח m. (נצח; emp. נצח) *permanent resident, opp.* Gen. R. s. 64 (ref. to נצח, Gen. XXVI, 2) נצח נשכונה . . . make a settlement in the land of Israel, be a planter, be a sower, be a citizen.

נצח m. (b. h.; נצח) *officer, post; (in a secret letter) month.* Snh. 12<sup>a</sup> נצח לקבוע ל' אדר to establish one post (to intercalate one month).

**נָצִיבָא, נָצִיב** m. ch. = נָצִיבָא, q. v. Targ. Job XIV, 8, sq. Ms. — Pl. נָצִיבָא. Targ. Ps. CXLIV, 12. — Lev. R. s. 25, v. נָצִיב; a. e. — Targ. Y. Ex. XXVI, 15 נָצִיבָא the way they grow, v. נָצִיבָא I.

**נָצִיבָא** m. (v. נָצִיב II) *lean land*. Targ. Ps. LXV, 11 נָצִיבָא ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. נָצִיבָא; h. text נָצִיבָא). Ib. (ed. Lag. נָצִיבָא; h. text נָצִיבָא). Ms. (ed. Lag. נָצִיבָא; h. text נָצִיבָא).

**נָצִיבָא**, v. preced.

**נָצִיבָא**, v. נָצִיבָא.

**נָצִיר** m. (b. h. Kethib; נָצִיר) *guarded*; (homiletically interpreted = נָצִיר) *that which is being formed, embryo, premature birth*. — Pl. נָצִירִים, constr. נָצִירִי. Y. Shebi. IV, end, 35<sup>c</sup> נָצִירִים even premature births will have a share in the resurrection, as we read (Is. XLIX, 6) &c.

**נָצִירָה**, v. נָצִירָה.

**נָצִל** (b. h.; cmp. נָצִל) *to remove, set aside*.

**Pi.** נָצִל *to empty, ransack*. Esth. R. to III, 9 נָצִלָה so that they ransacked Egypt.

**Nif.** נָצִל, נָצִל, נָצִל \*1) *to be fit for throwing away* (as נָצִל), *to be decayed*. Y. Naz. VII, 56<sup>b</sup> hot. נָצִל (as נָצִל) Ar. (ed. Rome נָצִל; ed. Sforz. v. נָצִל, — 2) (b. h.) *to be rescued, saved*. Midr. Till. to Ps. I נָצִלָה I did not escape his power; Yalk. Num. 750 נָצִלָה (read: נָצִל; ed. Liv. נָצִלָה). Yoma 86<sup>b</sup> נָצִלָה וְיָדָהּ when an opportunity to sin offered itself to him once and again, and he escaped it; Kidd. 39<sup>b</sup>. Esth. R. to II, 7 נָצִלָה are destined to be saved through me; נָצִלָה he saved through her. B. Bath. 164<sup>b</sup> נָצִלָה there are three sins which man cannot escape &c.; a. fr.

**Hif.** נָצִלָה *to save, rescue*. Num. R. s. 18 נָצִלָה his wife saved him. Ib. נָצִלָה O Moses . . . , save us! Sabb. XVI, 1 נָצִלָה we must save them from fire (on the Sabbath). Snh. VIII, 7 נָצִלָה whom we must save (prevent from committing a crime) even at the risk of their lives. Ib. 73<sup>a</sup> נָצִלָה it is a duty to save her (from rape) at the expense of the assailant's life; a. fr. — Trnsf. (in ritual and levitical law) *to protect*. Hull. 55<sup>b</sup> נָצִלָה every part of the skin (which has remained unaffected) protects a flayed animal from being declared *ṭrefah*. Ib. נָצִלָה does it form a protection from &c.? Ohol. V, 3 נָצִלָה protects everything in it from uncleanness; a. v. fr.

**Hof.** נָצִלָה *to be saved*. Esth. R. to V, 8 נָצִלָה Hananiah and his colleagues have long ere this been delivered from the furnace; a. e.

**נָצִל** ch. same, *to save*. Taan. 9<sup>b</sup> נָצִלָה a. e.

**Ap.** נָצִלָה same. Snh. 72<sup>b</sup> נָצִלָה when he cannot save him. Sabb. 115<sup>a</sup> נָצִלָה since we are bound to save them (on the Sabbath), is it necessary to say that they require burying (when defective)?; a. fr.

**Ittaf.** נָצִלָה *to be saved*. Ah. Zar. 18<sup>a</sup> נָצִלָה and thou shalt be saved.

**נָצִל** m. (preced. wds.) [*that which is thrown away*], *decayed matter*, esp. (in levitical law) *liquid and coagulated portions of a corpse*. Ohol. II, 1; Naz. VII, 2. Y. ib. VII, 56<sup>b</sup> hot. נָצִל (Ar. נָצִל) what is *netsel* (in levitical law)? A corpse which is dissolving &c., v. נָצִל; Bab. ib. 50<sup>a</sup> נָצִל a secretion from a corpse which became coagulated, and a liquid secretion exposed to heat. Tosef. Ohol. III, 6; a. e.

**נָצִמִין** m. pl. (צָמִים) *clasps*, v. נָצִמִין.

**נָצִינָה, נָצִינָה**, v. נָצִינָה.

**נָצִיעַ** transpos. of נָצִיעַ q. v.

**נָצִירָה, נָצִירָה** (cmp. נָצִירָה) *to chirp, squeal*. Targ. Is. XXIX, 4; a. e.

**Pa.** נָצִירָה same. Ib. XXXVIII, 14 (some ed. נָצִירָה Af.). Ib. XIII, 22; a. fr.

**נָצִירָה** f. *caper-bush*. Dem. I, 1 נָצִירָה expl. Ber. 40<sup>b</sup> נָצִירָה the flower of the caper-bush. Ib. 36<sup>a</sup> נָצִירָה (identical with נָצִירָה) the various products of the caper-bush which are eatable; the leaves &c. — Y. Sabb. XV, end, 15<sup>b</sup> נָצִירָה one bush of &c.; Lev. R. s. 34, end נָצִירָה (Sabb. 150<sup>b</sup> נָצִירָה).

**נָצִיץ (נָצִיץ)** (b. h.; cmp. נָצִיץ) *to sparkle, blossom*. Erub. 54<sup>a</sup> נָצִיץ, v. נָצִיץ.

**Hif.** נָצִיץ 1) *to sparkle*. Y. Ber. I, 2<sup>c</sup> נָצִיץ Gen. R. s. 50, a. e. (Pes. 93<sup>b</sup> נָצִיץ, v. נָצִיץ. — 2) *to blossom, sprout*. Shebi. IV, 10 נָצִיץ; Pes. 53<sup>a</sup> נָצִיץ (or נָצִיץ) as soon as they blossom (expl. Y. Shebi. IV, end, 35<sup>c</sup> נָצִיץ, v. נָצִיץ). B. Bath. 147<sup>a</sup> נָצִיץ (Ms. M. נָצִיץ) when they are in blossom. Koh. R. to XII, 5, v. נָצִיץ; a. fr. — 2) *to cause to sprout*. Gen. R. s. 28 נָצִיץ Ar. (ed. נָצִיץ), v. נָצִיץ.

**Pilp.** נָצִיץ 1) *to sparkle, be enkindled*. Gen. R. s. 84 נָצִיץ the spirit of prophecy was enkindled within him; Cant. R. to I, 12. Midr. Till. to Ps. XC, end, נָצִיץ a ray of the Divine Glory shone upon him, v. נָצִיץ. — 2) *to sprout, grow*. Cant. R. to VI, 10 נָצִיץ spreads wider and wider; (Midr. Till. to Ps. XXII מנפצת).

**נָצִיץ** ch. same, *to sprout, grow forth, bloom*. Targ. Ps. XCII, 8. Ib. LXXII, 16 נָצִיץ Ms. (ed. Pa.).

**Pa.** נָצִיץ 1) same, v. supra. — 2) *to sparkle*. Targ. Ez. I, 7 Levita (ed. נָצִיץ Palpel).

**נָצִיץ, נָצִיץ** m. = נָצִיץ *hawk*. Targ. Y. Lev. XI, 16; Targ. Y. Deut. XIV, 15 (נָצִיץ). Targ. Y. Lev. XX, 25 נָצִיץ.

**נָצִר** (b. h.; cmp. נָצִר, נָצִר) *to preserve, guard*. B. Bath. 91<sup>b</sup> נָצִר (play on שבועות, I Chr. IV, 23) נָצִר who guarded their father's oath (of abstinence). Ber. 17<sup>a</sup> נָצִר keep my law in thy heart. Ib. נָצִר guard my tongue from evil. Tanh. B'midbar 13 נָצִר up to what degree did He guard them?; Num. R. s. 2. Midr. Till. to Ps. CXL נָצִר if it is thy desire that I guard thee, guard thou my law; a. fr.

**נִצֵּר** (cmp. Arab. *sarsara*, a. *צִרְצִיר*) *to chirp*. Lev. R. s. 33 end (play on נצר (נבוכד נצר) bark like a dog ..., chirp like a cricket; נ' ו' presently he ... chirped &c.; Cant. R. to II, 14.

**נִצֵּר** I m. (preced.) *cricket*.—*Pl.* נִצְרִין, Tosef. Hull. III, 25 (Hull. 85<sup>b</sup> צרצור).

**נִצֵּר** II m. (b. h.; cmp. Arab. *naḏara*, a. *נצץ*) *sprout, offshoot*. Tanḥ. Lekh, ed. Buh. 9 אם תטלין נ' מהם ו' if you take a shoot of them (the felled trees) and plant it &c.; Tanḥ. ib. 5 ויטעין מנצרה שלהן.

**נִצֵּר** III m. (cmp. II נִצֵּר) [*twist*], *willow, wicker*. Erub. 58<sup>a</sup> של נ' a wicker rope.—*Pl.* נִצְרִים. Ib. Kel. XX, 2 (ed. Dehr. נִצְרִים) vessels of wickerwork. Bicc. III, 8 (Ms. M. נִצְרִים) wicker baskets; a. fr.—Tosef. Toh. XI, 16 נוצרין.

**נִצֵּר** IV pr. n. m. 1) *Netsar*, one of the alleged disciples of Jesus of Nazareth. Snh. 43<sup>a</sup> Ms. M. a. ed. Ven. (omitted in later edit., v. בִּנְיָן).—2) *Ben-Netsar* (*son of Nassor*) name of a chief of robbers who became founder of a dynasty, i. e. *Odenathus* of Palmyra (v. Cyclop. Brit. s. v. Palmyra, Ersch u. Gruber II, Vol. 27, p. 185, Fürst Gloss., p. 145). Keth. 51<sup>b</sup> (opp. to מלכות אחשוורוש the legitimate Persian dynasty). Gen. R. s. 76; Yalk. Dan. 1064 בר ניצור. Y. Ter. VIII, 46<sup>b</sup> bot. ניצור.

**נִצְרָה, נִצְרָא** I, נ' m. ch.=h. נִצֵּר III, *wicker-basket*. Y. Maasr. IV, 51<sup>b</sup> אפי' נ' even an ordinary basket of figs, opp. to בִּלְלָקָה.—*Pl.* נִצְרִין, נִצֵּר. Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 44<sup>a</sup> bot.—[Targ. Job XXXI, 8 נצרי, read with ed. Lag. a. oth. נצרי, v. נץ ch.]

**נִצְרָה** II f. *shoot*, v. נִצֵּר II.

**נִצְרָפִי** m. pl. (fr. צִרְפָּה, a cacophemistic disguise of צִרְפָּה, v. נִצְרָפִי); *Christian place of worship*, contrad. to אֲבִירִין. Sabb. 116<sup>a</sup> (Ms. O. נצריפ, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 30).

**נִקָּא**, v. נָקִי.

**נִקָּא**, v. נִקָּחָא. — [Y. Shek. VII, 50<sup>c</sup> bot. נ' כי קא, v. נִקָּחָא.]

**נִקָּא** pr. n. m. *Nacai* (*Lucas*, v. Neub. Stud. Bibl. I, p. 61); 1) N. the scribe (or teacher). Gen. R. s. 79 קליה נ' he heard N. say; Koh. R. to X, 8 קליה נ' דמינקי נ' 90<sup>a</sup> Pesik. B'shall., p. 90<sup>a</sup> נִקָּא; Yalk. Gen. 133 נִקָּא; (corr. acc.).—2) N., one of the disciples of Jesus of Nazareth. Snh. 43<sup>a</sup> Ms. M. a. early eds. (v. נִצֵּר IV).

**נִקָּא**, v. נִקָּחָא.

**נִקָּב** (b. h.; cmp. s. v. קב) 1) *to bore, perforate*. Snh. 97<sup>b</sup> זה נִקָּב ו' this verse bores and penetrates to the depth. Ib. 6<sup>b</sup>, a. e. II; a. e. — Part. pass. נִקָּב; f. נִקָּבָה; pl. נִקָּבִים. Y. Keth. XII, 35<sup>a</sup> top; Y. Kil. IX, 32<sup>b</sup> top; (Gen. R. s. 100

מצאתי תכבם נ' ו' Cant. R. to VIII, 5 found your palate perforated, unable to receive blessings.—Esp. נִקָּבָה *the case of an animal found to have a vital organ perforated*. Hull. III, 1 נִקָּבָה דושט, v. נִשֵּׁט. Ib. 43<sup>a</sup>; a. fr.—Esp. נִקָּבִים (נִקָּבִים) *female parts*. Y. Meg. I, 71<sup>d</sup> bot. (reported as one of the changes adopted in the Greek translation of the Pentateuch, ref. to Gen. I, 27, a. V, 2) a male with corresponding female parts created he them; Gen. R. s. 8; Mekh. Bo, s. 14 (v. Gen. R. l. c., beg.).—[Y. Meg. I, 71<sup>c</sup> לנִקָּבִי, v. נִקָּב.]—2) (cmp. נִקָּבָה) *to curse, blaspheme*. Snh. 56<sup>a</sup> (ref. to Lev. XXIV, 16) whence do you prove that this *nokeb* is used in the sense of blasphemy? ... perhaps it means *to perforate*? Ib. למימרא דנוקב ו' to indicate that *nokeb* means curse.—3) *to point out, to pronounce*. Ib. אימא I might say, *nokeb* means uttering His name (the Tetragrammaton)? Tanḥ. Emor 24 נִקָּב ו' he began to pronounce the Name and curse Him.—[Midr. Till. to Ps. I ונקיבות ידים; ed. Bab. ירק, read: נִקָּבָה, v. נִקָּבָה.]

*Nif*, נִקָּב, *to be perforated, punctured*. Hull. III, 1 if a lung is found to be perforated. Ib. נ' זה בלא נ' until the puncture reaches &c. Ib. 43<sup>a</sup> נ' זה if only one of the two is perforated. Bekh. 44<sup>b</sup> נ' זה if there is a perforation going from one channel to the other; a. fr.

**נִקָּב** ch. same, *to perforate*. Targ. II Kings XII, 10; a. fr.—Hull. 48<sup>a</sup> נ' הא נִקָּב ו' whether this lobe is perforated or the other; a. e.

*Pa*, נִקָּב same. Ib. נִקָּב ו' the needle perforated (the entrails) and came into the lungs.

*Ilhe*, נִקָּב, *to be perforated* Ib. Ib. 45<sup>a</sup>; a. e.

**נִקָּב** m. (b. h.; preced.) *hole, perforation, incision*. Hull. 45<sup>a</sup> אורח נ' one lengthy incision; a. fr.—*Pl.* נִקָּבִין, נִקָּבִין. Ib. נִקָּבִין חסרין נ' perforations connected with loss of substance (holes); נִקָּבִין חסרין נ' mere punctures. Bekh. 44<sup>b</sup> נ' יש בו נ' two channels are in the membrum. Gen. R. s. 1, beg.; a. fr.—Esp. *the organs of the extremities, urinary organ* &c. Tosef. Ber. II, 18 when needing to ease himself; Ber. 23<sup>a</sup>; Y. Meg. I, 71<sup>c</sup> לנִקָּבִי. Sabb. 152<sup>a</sup>; a. fr.

**נִקָּבָה**, נִקָּבָה, נִקָּבָה ch. same. Lev. R. s. 12 in the cavity wherein the pearl is seated; a. e.—*Pl.* נִקָּבִין, נִקָּבִין, constr. נִקָּבִין. Targ. Ez. XXVIII, 13 נִקָּבִין (ed. Lag. נִקָּבִין). Targ. II Chr. XXXIII, 11; a. e.—Nidd. 62<sup>a</sup> מרגניתא נ', v. supra; a. e.

**נִקָּבָה**, נִקָּבָה f. (b. h.; preced. wds.) *female sex, female; female gender*. Nidd. III, 2, a. fr. she must observe the laws of cleanness for the birth of a female child (Lev. XII, 5). Ib. 31<sup>b</sup>, v. נִקָּבִי I; a. v. fr.—Y. v. fr.—Y. Yeb. VIII, end, 9<sup>d</sup> נ' ממקום נ' next w.—*Pl.* נִקָּבָה, נִקָּבָה. Kidd. 82<sup>b</sup>; a. v. fr.—Succ. 12<sup>b</sup> נ' חצין, v. חצין.

**נִקָּבָה**, נִקָּבָה f. (preced.) 1) *female genitals, female sex*. Snh. 82<sup>b</sup>; (Y. ib. X, 28<sup>a</sup> bot., a. e. קיבה). Yeb. 83<sup>b</sup> של נ'.

at his (the hermaphrodite's) female organ; (Y. ib. VIII, end, 9<sup>d</sup> מקום נקיבה). Ib. צד נקיבתו (ed. Krot. נקיבה) inasmuch as he is a female, v. נקיבה.—2) *the broadside of a double lool*. Bets, 31<sup>b</sup>, v. נקיבה.

נקיבה, נקיבה, v. נקיבה.

נקד I (emp. קדר) *to sting, point, puncture, break through*. Y. Keth. II, 26<sup>b</sup> bot. נקדני my conscience stings me (I am afraid that I may have sinned); Y. Yeb. X, 11<sup>a</sup> top נקדיני (corr. acc.). Gitt. 56<sup>a</sup> (play on נקדיני) for his sake did the sun break through again (after being obscured); Yalk. Deut. 809; Taan. 20<sup>a</sup> Ms. M. (ed. שנקרה). Ib. חזמה נקד Ms. M. (ed. נקרה). [Ib. שלשה נקרה Ms. M. (ed. נקרה, read, as Ab. Zar. 25<sup>a</sup>: עמרה:—2) (Massorah) *to dot, mark with diacritical points*. Ab. d'R. N. ch. XXXIV, נקדיני, I (Ezra) have marked these words with dots.—Part. pass. נקדי. Ib. שבידי על נקד there is a dot over the Yod of *benekkah* (Gen. XVI, 6). Snh. 48<sup>b</sup> על נקד why are there dots over *lanu* &c. (Deut. XXIX, 28)? Pes. IX, 2 על נקד therefore the Hé (of ורזקה, Num. IX, 10) is marked &c.; a. fr.

*Nif. נקד to be spotted*. Maasr. I, 3 משינקדי משינקדי carobs are subject to tithes as soon as they get dark spots; Y. ib. 48<sup>d</sup> bot. משינקדי.

נקד II (dialect. interch. with נקי) *to be clean*, v. נקי II.

נקד ch. same, v. נקי.

נקדי m. (v. נקי) *herder*. Lev. R. s. 1 נקדי... אין גנאי it is not beneath a king's dignity to speak with his herder (the Lord spoke to Noah).—Y. Ber. I, 3<sup>c</sup> bot. (ref. to I Kings VIII, 54) כגין הדין נקדים דיה עימי (Var. נקדים; corr. acc.) Solomon stood before the Lord like a herder (giving an account of the Temple expenses), expl. by R. El. bar A. ככפים הללו נקד.

נקדים, v. preced.

נקדימון pr. n. m. *Nakdimon* (Nicodemus) ben Gorion, a wealthy citizen of Jerusalem during the siege by Vespasian and Titus. Gitt. 56<sup>a</sup>. Taan. 20<sup>a</sup> (ed. Pes. נקדימון); Ab. Zar. 25<sup>a</sup>; Yalk. Deut. 809; Yalk. Josh. 21. Gen. R. s. 42. Lam. R. to I, 16; Pesik. R. s. 29—30—30.

נקדן, נקדן m. (נקד I) *a punctilious person, caviller*. Der. Er. Zuta ch. VI (נ).—Pl. נקדני. Tosef. Ber. V, 18 נקדני וזנך חופשין נקדני (Var. נקדני) the cavillers (overscrupulous) take him to task for it; Y. ib. VII, 11<sup>c</sup> top נקדני (ed. Lehm. נקדני); Bab. ib. 50<sup>a</sup> נקדני (Ar. נקדני), v. נקדני.

נקדני ch. same. Y. Ber. VII, 11<sup>c</sup> top נקדני because R. ... called R. ... a caviller.—Pl. נקדני. Ned. 49<sup>b</sup> נקדני those fastidious persons of Hutzal.

נקד I f., v. נקד II.

נקד II *to be clean*, v. נקי.

נקב m., pl. נקבים, v. נקב a. נקב.

נקבה m. ch. = h. נקיבה, v. נקב.—Pl. נקבי. Hull. 42<sup>b</sup> נקבה there are eight cases of perforations (which cause the animal so afflicted to be declared *t'refah*). Ib. 54<sup>b</sup>.

נקבה f., 1) v. נקב.—2) *anus, bullock*. Pes. VII, 1 נקבה; a. e.

נקבה, v. נקיבה.

נקדי, v. נקדי.

נקד m. (b. h. נקד; נקד I) *speckled*.—Pl. נקדים. Tanh. Vayetsé 11 נקד ונקד ונקד ונקד ונקד ונקד ונקד ונקד he turned around (changing his wages) from the ring-streaked to the speckled and from the speckled to the ring-streaked; a. e.

נקדה f. (b. h. נקדה; preced.) *point, dol, drop*. Y. Sabb. VII, 10<sup>d</sup> top נקדה ונקדה ונקדה ונקדה ונקדה ונקדה ונקדה ונקדה sometimes a man writes one dot (a touch of the pen by which a Daleth is changed into a Resh &c.). Y. Hag. II, 77<sup>c</sup> נקדה ונקדה ונקדה ונקדה ונקדה ונקדה ונקדה ונקדה and it (the letter Beth) points with its upper stroke (saying), He above (has created me); ib. נקדה ונקדה ונקדה ונקדה ונקדה ונקדה ונקדה ונקדה the projecting point (of the Beth) beneath to the right side; Pesik. R. s. 21; (Gen. R. s. 1 נקדן); a. fr.—Pl. נקדות. Y. Gitt. II, 44<sup>b</sup> top נקדן even if he connected the dots (which he had dropped to form letters, v. נקד); a. fr.—Esp. (Massorah) *mark by diacritical dots above letters*. Ab. d'R. N. ch. XXXIV (מעליהן) נקדות I will remove the dots from above them. Gen. R. s. 48, v. נקד; a. fr.—Pl. as ab. Ab. d'R. N. l. c.; Treat. Sof'rim VI, 3 נקדות there are ten passages in the Torah marked with dots; a. fr.

נקודים m. pl. (נקד) *(laborers) gathered from different places*. B. Mets. 83<sup>b</sup> (Ms. H. נקודים).

נקדי, v. נקדי.

נקדיקא, נקדיקא, v. נקדיקא.

נקוסא, נקוסא pr. n. m. *Nakosa*. B. Kam. 81<sup>b</sup> נקוסא נקוסא נקוסא נקוסא נקוסא נקוסא נקוסא נקוסא Ms. M. (ed. נקוסא); Y. Ber. II, end, 5<sup>d</sup> ed. Lehm. (ed. נקוסא). Koh. R. to I, 8; VII, 26 (some ed. נקוסא).

נקוד, v. נקוד.

נקופא m. (נקד I) *striking against, bruise*. Targ. Ps. LVI, 14 (ed. Wil. נקופא).

נקודא, נקודא, v. sub נקד.

נקודות m. pl. (נקד I) *those sharpening the millstones, chisellers*. Tosef. Kidd. V, 14; Kidd. 82<sup>a</sup>.

נקושא, v. נקושא.

נקז (emp. נקז a. נקד I) *to puncture*. Hif. נקז (mostly with נקז) *to let blood; to be bled*.

Bekh. V, 2 אם אתה נקי לו דם you must not bleed it; נקי one may &c. Sabb. 129<sup>a</sup> אם נמצא נקי if one feels chilly after having been bled. Ib. <sup>b</sup> אם נמצא נקי if one stands up after &c. Ab. Zar. 29<sup>a</sup>. Ned. 54<sup>b</sup> אם אתה נקי על דם you must not be bled after having eaten &c. Sot. 22<sup>b</sup> (expl. פרוש קיוצא). נקי who bleeds himself by striking against the walls (walking with closed eyes from sanctimoniousness). Ber. 60<sup>a</sup> אם נקי דם הנכנס לחדו he who enters (the surgeon's office) to be bled; a. fr.

נקי ch., Af. נקי same. Y. Ber. III, 5<sup>c</sup> bot. [V. נקי.]

נקי (cmp. לקט) to hold in hand, take, seize. [נקטה] Pesik. B'shall., p. 81<sup>b</sup>; Yalk. Ex. 225, v. קיט.]

Pi. נקי to cause to hold, to procure. Ex. R. s. 1 ונקי שני וכ' (some ed. ומלקט) and provided for them two balls (breast-shaped stones); (Sot. 11<sup>b</sup> ומלקט; Yalk. Ex. 164 ומלקט; Yalk. Ez. 354 ונתן).

נקי ch. same (corresp. to h. אחז). Targ. Esth. VI, 1; a. fr.—Part. act. נקיט, pass. נקיט holding. Ib. VIII, 15; a. fr.—Shebu. 38<sup>b</sup> וכ' הפצא וכ' he held an object in his hand (on being sworn). Ab. Zar. 30<sup>a</sup> בהריח נקיט she was carrying wine with him. Ib. נקיט נקיט she holds fast (clings to) the habit of her (deceased) husband. Sanh. 5<sup>a</sup> נקיט נקיט I hold a license (to teach). M. Kat. 28<sup>a</sup>, a. e. נקיט נקיט hold at least half of it in thy hand, i. e. admit as certain &c.; Snh. 90<sup>b</sup> נקיט (not נקיט); a. v. fr.—Hull. 58<sup>a</sup>, a. fr. נקיט נקיט we hold a tradition.—Sabb. 116<sup>b</sup> top נקיט שמה וכ' quoted in Levy Talm. Dict. (ed. שקיל) had the reputation that &c. Gitt. 56<sup>a</sup> נקיט נקיט have thyself counted among the sick, i. e. have the report spread that thou art sick. Hull. 87<sup>a</sup> לי נקיט keep time for me &c., i. e. allow me three days' time.—Transf. to contract a habit. B. Kam. 57<sup>a</sup>, v. נקיט.

Af. נקיט, נקיט, Pa. נקיט 1) to cause to hold, to give, hand. Targ. II Esth. IV, 16.—Pes. 110<sup>a</sup> ליה אימיה נקיט נקיט ליה אימיה (or נקיט ליה) his mother was ready to hand him two cups. Ib. נקיט ליה וכ' his servant was ready to hand him &c. B. Kam. 85<sup>b</sup> נקיט נקיט to make him regain the natural color of flesh; a. e.—B. Bath. 22<sup>a</sup> נקיט ליה שוקא make him take the market, i. e. give him the monopoly of sale.—2) to pick up, gather. Ned. 50<sup>a</sup> נקיט נקיט (read נקיט נקיט) she picked the straw out of his hair.—3) to cause to contract a habit, train. B. Kam. 118<sup>b</sup>; B. Bath. 88<sup>a</sup> נקיט נקיט he carried it (on his shoulder) when he stole it.

נקיט ואדיל הלכתא נקיט to receive. Yeb. 42<sup>b</sup> נקיט נקיט received instruction from him while walking.

נקיט נקיט, v. נקיט.

נקיט (b. h.) [to be rubbed off, be white,] to be clean, clear (cmp. נקיט).

Pi. נקיט 1) to cleanse. Ex. R. s. 1 ונקיט אורחם and cleansed them (the new-born); Yalk. ib. 164; Yalk. Ez. 354; (Sot. 11<sup>b</sup> נקיט). B. Kam. 93<sup>b</sup> ונקיט נקיט if he stole flax and cleansed (bleached) it; Tosef. ib. X, 2; a. e.—2) to clear, let go unpunished. Yoma 86<sup>a</sup> (ref. to Ex.

XXXIV, 7) נקיט הוא וכ' he clears the repentant sinners &c. Tem. 3<sup>b</sup>. Pesik. R. s. 42 נקיט אור שרה in order to clear Sarah (from suspicion); a. fr.—Part. pass. נקיט, pl. נקיט clear, clean, bare. Snh. 49<sup>a</sup> נקיט נקיט innocent of robbery. Sot. 28<sup>a</sup>. Snh. 36<sup>b</sup>, a. e. נקיט נקיט as the judges must be clear (from suspicion) as to righteousness, so must they be clear of every blemish (of descent). Gitt. 86<sup>a</sup> נקיט נקיט free from all objectionable qualities; a. e.

Nif. נקיט, נקיט, Hithpa. נקיט to be cleared, vindicated. Tosef. Sot. II, 3 נקיט נקיט מכל פורעניות וכ' (v. ed. Zuck. note) the text says (Num. V, 28) 'and she shall be cleared', she shall be cleared (released) from all the evils which might come upon her deservedly (because she gave rise to suspicion through her conduct). Ib. נקיט נקיט she is released from further visitation (being sufficiently punished) by her exposure to disgrace. Pesik. R. l. c. נקיט נקיט by what severe means has Sarah been vindicated!

\*Hif. נקיט to clear, remove. Kidd. 62<sup>a</sup> (ref. to נקיט נקיט, Num. V, 19) נקיט נקיט it may be read hanki, clear thy life out of thy body (die, if thou art guilty); v. נקיט.

נקיט נקיט ch. same. [Targ. Prov. XVII, 3, v. נקיט.]

Pa. נקיט to cleanse, clear. Targ. Is. I, 25.—Keth. 87<sup>a</sup> נקיט נקיט clear thyself by means of an oath. Part. pass. נקיט. Ib. נקיט נקיט thou art free from the obligation of an oath.

Hithpa. נקיט, נקיט to be cleansed. Targ. Ez. XVI, 4; v. נקיט II.

נקיט I m. (b. h.; preced.) clean, clear; bare. Tosef. Toh. II, 8, opp. מליכך. Pes. 22<sup>b</sup> (ref. to Ex. XXI, 28) as one says to his neighbor פלוגי נקיט מנכסיו that man went out of his possessions empty-handed; B. Kam. 41<sup>a</sup>. Ib. <sup>b</sup> נקיט נקיט free from paying the half-fine. Taan. 23<sup>a</sup> (ref. to Job XXII, 30) נקיט נקיט thou hast saved with thy prayer a generation which was not clear from sin. Y. Meg. I, 71<sup>c</sup>; Y. Ber. II, 4<sup>d</sup> top (ref. to Koh. V, 17) נקיט נקיט guard thy foot, that thou be pure and guiltless when thou art called to the house of God; a. fr.—Erub. 62<sup>b</sup>, a. fr. נקיט נקיט only a Kab (little in quantity), but well-sifted (v. infra).—(Adv.) נקיט נקיט without vow (as an oath), without oath; or: cleared by means of a vow &c. Keth. 87<sup>a</sup>.—Pl. נקיט, נקיט. Gen. R. s. 98, v. נקיט. Gitt. IX, 10 נקיט נקיט the pure-minded; a. e.—Fem. נקיט נקיט a female comes into the world poor (without the means of making a livelihood). Y. Maasr. II, 49<sup>d</sup> נקיט נקיט his mind is clear (he is wise). Y. Hag. II, 77<sup>b</sup> top נקיט נקיט their minds are not clear enough (for esoteric wisdom). Num. R. s. 9 נקיט נקיט in order that thou be clean for thy husband through these waters. Y. Shek. V, 48<sup>d</sup> bot. נקיט נקיט bread of fine (sifted) flour; Pes. 37<sup>a</sup>, v. נקיט נקיט. Kidd. 82<sup>b</sup> נקיט נקיט a cleanly and easy trade; Tosef. ib. V, 15; a. fr.

נקיט II m. (preced.) a young lamb (v. נקיט, P. Sm. 244<sup>b</sup>). Sabb. 54<sup>a</sup>; Shebu. 6<sup>b</sup>, v. נקיט.

נקאי, v. נקי.

נקיבות, נקיבות, v. sub נקיב.—[נקיבות ירקן, Midr. Till. to Ps. I ed. Bub., v. קניבה.]

נקיד pr. n. (נקי II) *Naḳid* (Cleanliness). Pes. 111<sup>a</sup>, v. איסרא.

נקידא c. (preced.) *pure, clear*. Gitt. 69<sup>a</sup> bot. נ' חמרא clear (not dark) wine.—*Pl.* נקידרי. Sabb. 110<sup>b</sup> Ms. O. (Ar. רנקירי; ed. רנקירי) clear fish-brine, v. נקירא.

נקידה, v. נקי I.

נקיון, נקי m. (b. h.; נקה) *purity, innocence; clearness*. Ruth R. to I, 1 (play on 'ולבן שנים וכ', Gen. XLIX, 12) שהיו מודרין ... בשנים עד שהיו מוציאין אותה ב' כחלב (the Sanhedrin) that used to discuss the points of law in couples (v. Snh. V, 5), until they brought them out with a clearness like that of milk; Gen. R. s. 98 בשינים .. שהיו .. בשנים (read בשנים) שהיו מוציאין אותה בקינים כחלב.

נקיות f. (preced.) 1) *cleanliness*. Yeb. 46<sup>b</sup> ודילמא נ' perhaps mere cleanliness of appearance is intended? (not levitical purification). Sot. IX, 15; Y. Shek. III, end, 47<sup>c</sup>; Ab. Zar. 20<sup>b</sup> נ' zeal leads to cleanliness, נ' מביאה נ' cleanliness leads to levitical purity. Y. Pes. VII, 35<sup>b</sup> bot. נ' אינה אלא נ' it is a mere matter of cleanliness.—2) *innocence, expiation*. Tem. 3<sup>b</sup> נ' ואימא .. may I not say, it means that there is no expiation for him?; a. e.—3) *respectability, dignity*. Sifra K'dosh., Par. 2, ch. IV מרפרנס ב' he will make a decent living (not be dependent on charity). Gen. R. s. 99; a. e.

נקייתא or נקייתא ch. same, *cleanliness*; v. נקייתא.

נקימ m., נקימ f. (קיש) [*shrinking, feeling aversion, disgusted*]. Pesik. Dibré, p. 111<sup>a</sup> and he has a disgust for it; Yalk. Lam. 998; Yalk. Prov. 932 קניט (corr. acc.); v. קניט.

נקימא, נקימ, נקימ, v. נקט.

נקימא, נקימ m. (read: נקימ, נקימ, Vocat. of νικητής) *O, conqueror!* Lam. R. introd. (R. Josh. 2), v. ברבריא Lev. R. s. 22 בפירון.

נקייה, v. נקי I.

נקימה f. (נקם) *revenge, retaliation; use of the root*. Sifra K'dosh., Par. 2, ch. IV; Yoma 23<sup>a</sup> (defining the difference between נ' and נקירה). Snh. 52<sup>b</sup> נ' זו סירה *n'kimah* (Ex. XXI, 20) means putting to death by the sword; Y. ib. VI, 24<sup>b</sup> bot.

נקיפא, v. נקיפא.

נקיפא, v. נקיפא pr. n. gent. *Beth N'kifé*. Y. Yeb. I, 3<sup>a</sup> bot. משהו ביה נ' קיפא; v. משהו ביה נ'.

נקיפתא, נקיפתא pr. n. pl. *N'kifta* (Hollow) of Lyon (Merg' Ayun), in the north of Palestine (v. Hildesh. Beitr., p. 37, sq.). Tosef. Shebi. IV, 11 (Var. נקיפא, נקיפא);

Sifré Deut. 51 נקברה רעיון; Y. Shebi. VI, 36<sup>c</sup> נקב' רעיון; Yalk. Deut. 874 נקיב' רעיון (corr. acc.).

נקיק m. (b. h.; cmp. נקע) *cleft*. Yalk. Cant. 986 ... לידנה like a dove that, fleeing before a hawk, entered the cleft of a rock.—*Pl.* נקיקים, constr. נקיקי. Tosef. Zab. II, 9; Pes. 81<sup>b</sup>; a. e.

נקירא m., pl. נקירי (נקי I) 1) name of *small birds* (*pickers*). Sabb. 110<sup>b</sup> ב' מוניני דנ' brine of small birds; v. נקירא.—2) *bite*, v. נקירא.

נקירח f. (preced.) *picking, bite*. Toh. III, 8 קירח, traces of hens' pickings. (Ar. נקרה.)

נקירחא f. (preced. wds.; cmp. b. h. נקרה) *cave, underground passage*. Ab. Zar. 10<sup>b</sup> נקירחא.—*Pl.* נקירחא. Targ. Job XXX, 6 (h. text נקירי).—Ber. 54<sup>b</sup> top (Ms. M. נקירחא); Yalk. Num. 764.

נקיש, v. נקש.

נקישא, v. נקשא.

נקלבס, v. sub נקיב.

נקלה, v. אינקלי II.

נקלוגוס, v. ניקולוגוס.

נקלווס, v. sub ניק'.

נקלמין m. pl. ch. = next w. Targ. Esth. I, 6.

נקלימין m. pl. (קלט, cmp. נזיר fr. נזיר) [*retirement*] the poles of the bedstead, connected by a cross-pole over which a net is spread so as to form a slanting cover, *curtain-frame*. Kel. XII, 2. Ib. XVIII, 3 נקלימי המטה; Succ. I, 3; Y. ib. 52<sup>b</sup> bot. ניקלימי. Bab. ib. 10<sup>b</sup> נ' שנים וכ' *naklithin* means a frame with two poles (one on each side), *kinofoth*, one with four poles; a. fr.

נקם (b. h.; cmp. קים) 1) *to take revenge*. Sabb. 63<sup>a</sup> revengeful and grudge-bearing like a serpent. Yoma 23<sup>a</sup>; a. fr.—2) *to be hostile, do evil*. Midr. Till. to Ps. CXLIX, 7 מזה שנקמו, v. נקמה.

נקם ch. same. Targ. Lev. XIX, 18.

*Ithpa. נקם to be punished*. Targ. Y. II Ex. XXI, 20.

נקמהא, נקמהא f. (preced.) *revenge; judgment*. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXII, 43 (ed. Amst. נקמא); Y. II (ed. Amst. נקמהא). Targ. Y. II ib. 35.

נקמה f. h. (b. h.) same. Ber. 33<sup>a</sup> (ref. to Ps. XCIV, 1) divine judgment is something great, for it is placed between two divine names. Ex. R. s. 20 נקמים עד שאנקים. until I execute judgment for the slaughter of the Ephraimites. Midr. Till. to Ps. CXLIX, 7 מה שנקמו לישראל ולא נקמה אדם. what revenge is meant here?... the revenge for the evil they did to Israel. Ib. נקמה אדם nor will it be a revenge executed by man; a. fr.—*Pl.* נקמה. Ib. כל חנ' דאילו יש וכ' all these retaliations are reserved with the Lord for the wicked; a. e.—[Ber. l. c.] שרי נ'

why these two judgments (*n'kamah* in the plural)?; v., however, *הוֹפֵסָהּ*.]

**נִקְמָן** m. (preced.) *revengeful*. Gen. R. s. 99, end כשם *as the serpent is revengeful, so was Samson*.

**נִקְמָתָא**, v. **נִקְמָא**.

**נִקְסָמִין**, v. **פִּיקְסִינִין**.

**נִקֵּעַ** m. (cmp. **נִקְיָק**) *cleft, cavity, ravine*. Kil. V, 4. Tosef. Erub. III (II), 3; a. e.—*Pl. נִקְנִיָּים*. B. Bath. VII, 1. Ib. 103<sup>a</sup>; Kidd. 61<sup>a</sup> מלאים מים *ravines filled with water*; v. **נִאֲנָנָא**.—Y. Sabb. VII, 10<sup>a</sup> top שרותם החרים *cavities under olive trees*; cmp. **אֲנִירָא**.

**נִקְהַ** I (b. h.; cmp. **נָגַה**) *to bring in close contact; to knock, strike against, wound*. Hull. 7<sup>b</sup> אין אדם נִקְהַ וכו' *no one on earth bruises his finger, unless it is decreed &c.* Ber. 7<sup>b</sup>; Meg. 6<sup>b</sup> נִקְפֵּי מִי שֶׁלִּבּוֹ he whom his heart smites (who has no clear conscience). Nidd. 3<sup>b</sup>, a. e. נִקְפֵּי לְבוֹ he may have scruples and separate himself entirely from his wife. Midr. Till. to Ps. IX, v. **נִקְהַ**.—Maas. Sh. V, 15; Sot. IX, 10 הנוֹקְפִים those who knocked the sacrifices on their heads; expl. ib. 48<sup>a</sup>; Y. ib. IX, 24<sup>a</sup> bot.—Part. pass. **נִקְהָה**; f. **נִקְהֵה**; *pl. נִקְהִיָּים*; Tosef. Hull. III, 24 לקערה *eggs cracked open into a dish* (Hull. 64<sup>a</sup> שרופות).

**Hif.** **הִנְקִיחַ** 1) *to cause a knocking together*. Sot. 22<sup>b</sup> (expl. **נִקְפֵּי**) הִנְקִיחַ אֶת רַגְלָיו he who knocks his feet against each other (by his mincing walk; Rashi: who causes his feet to strike against objects on the road); cmp. **שִׁמְקִיחַ**.—2) *to bring closely together*. Bekh. VII, 6 **נִקְשַׁ**, v. **נִקְשַׁ**. Nidd. X, 7 וַיִּשְׁמָקֵהּ and brings the vessel which contains the Hallah near the dough; T'bul Yom IV, 3, sq. Bets. IV, 5 וְאַיִן מִקְרִיפִין שְׂרֵי וכו' and you must not move two wine vessels together to put upon them &c.—Esp. (ritual law, in examining an organic defect found in a slaughtered animal) *to create a defect similar and near to the one found*, in order to ascertain whether the latter was not the result of an accident after slaughtering; in gen. *to compare*. Hull. 50<sup>a</sup> מִקְרִיפִים בְּבֵי מַעֲרִים we may compare defects in entrails in which was found a perforation the origin of which is doubtful by making a hole next to it. Ib. מִקְרִיפִין בִּקְנָה we may compare defects in windpipes; a. fr.—Kidd. 40<sup>a</sup> השם בחילול השם *no comparing (balancing of sins against good deeds) is granted when the Name of God is profaned*; (oth. interpret., v. **נִקְהַ** II).—*Part. pass.* **מִקְרִיפָה** brought near. Erub. 30<sup>b</sup>; Hull. 7<sup>a</sup>; a. fr. לָרִיחַ שֶׁלֹּא מִן הַמָּוֶה to take Trumah out of a mass which is not in close neighborhood of those products which are to be redeemed; Bicc. II, 5; Ter. IV, 3; a. e.

**נִקְהַ** ch. same, *to strike, knock, push down*. Targ. Ps. CXL, 5. Targ. O. Ex. XXXIV, 20 וַיִּקְרִיפֵהוּ ed. Berl. (oth. ed., a. Y. וַיִּקְרֵה; ed. Vien. וַיִּקְרֵה *Af.*; h. text וַיִּדְרֵהוּ). Targ. Deut. XXI, 4 (O. ed. Berl. וַיִּקְרֵה *Af.*); a. e.—Part. pass. **נִקְהָה**; f. **נִקְהֵה**. Ib. 6 (O. ed. Vien. וַיִּקְרֵהוּ).—Erub. 53<sup>b</sup> (enigmatic speech) וְעַל נִקְפֵּה בְּכַד יִדְאוּן וכו' the ladle strikes against the jug, shall the eagles fly to their nests (the wine is gone, shall the students go home)?

*Pa.* **נִקְהַ** same. Targ. Ps. CXL, 12 (Ms. *Pe.*).—Part. pass. **נִקְהָה**. Ber. 6<sup>a</sup> כִּרְעֵי רִמְנִקְפֵּי bruised feet; Yoma 53<sup>a</sup>, v. **נִקְהַ**.

**Af.** **נִקְהַ** 1) same; v. supra.—2) *to knock the feet against each other, to mince* (v. preced. **Hif.**). Targ. Is. III, 16 (h. text **נִקְהַ**).—2) *to compare defects* (v. preced. **Hif.**). Hull. 50<sup>a</sup> וְלֹא וכו' אֲנִשְׁפִּיחֵהּ וכו' they compared them, and they did not look alike.

**Ilhpa.** **אֲנִקְהַ** *to knock against, to stumble*. Targ. II Esth. IV, 13.—Yoma l. c. מִיִּנְקִיפִין Ar. ed. Koh., v. **נִקְהַ**.

**נִקְהַ** II (b. h.; cmp. **נִקְבַּ** a. **קִיחַ**) *to circle; to bore*.—Part. pass. **נִקְהָה**; f. **נִקְהֵה**. Gen. R. s. 100, v. **נִקְבַּ**.

**Hif.** **הִנְקִיחַ** 1) *to surround*. Erub. I, 8 (15<sup>b</sup>) כְּלִי (ב) *to surround* and they surrounded it (the camp) with utensils of travel (wagons, saddles &c.). Ib. 9 you may surround the camp with three ropes &c. (for Sabbath purposes). Ib. 53<sup>b</sup> וכו' I found that gardens and orchards surrounded the town (making it inaccessible); a. fr.—2) *to cause to go around*. Mekh. B'shall. s. 1 אֲנִיפֵם בְּמַדְבָּר וכו' I shall make them go around in the desert forty years; ib. הָרִיחִי מִקְרִיפֵין וכו' Snh. VIII, 1 וְיָקֵן until he has grown hair around &c., v. **נִקְהַ**.—3) *to cut all around*, esp. (with ref. to Lev. XIX, 27) *to cut around the corners of the hair of the head*. Naz. 57<sup>b</sup> אֲחֵר הַנִּינְקָה he who cuts and he whose hair is cut are alike guilty; a. fr.—4) *to sell on terms* (v. **נִקְהֵה**), *to lend*. Ab. III, 16 הַחֲנוּטִי מִקְרִיחַ the shopkeeper allows credit (the Lord is long-suffering). B. Kam. 79<sup>a</sup> top יִדֵּהּ if he stole an animal and sold it on credit (and has received no pay); a. fr.—Kidd. 40<sup>a</sup> אין מִקְרִיפִין וכו' no loan on time is granted (no chance for repentance is allowed), when the Name of the Lord is profaned; (oth. interpret., v. **נִקְהַ** I).

**Hof.** **הוֹנִקְהַ** *to be surrounded*. Arakh. 33<sup>b</sup>; Meg. 3<sup>b</sup> שָׁדוּ וכו' it was surrounded (a fort was built) and then settled; a. fr.—Part. **מִנְקִיחַ**; *pl. מִנְקִיחִים*; f. **מִנְקֵה**. Ib. I, 1 הַמְּחִיחַ הַמְּחִיחַ fortified since the days of Joshua. Ib. 2<sup>b</sup>, Ib. 4<sup>b</sup>. Gen. R. s. 39, v. **פִּקְחִיל**; a. fr.—Mekh. B'shall., s. 1 מִקְרִיפָה *semicircular*.

**Nif.** **נִקְהַ** *to have one's hair cut all around*. Naz. I. c., v. supra. Ib. כָּל הַיֵּכָא רַחֲמֵי מִיִּדְּיָב וכו' whenever he who has his hair cut &c. is punishable (is not a minor or a woman), the cutter is punishable; a. e.

**Pi.** **נִקְהַ** 1) *to collect fruit which remained in the crown of the tree* (v. **נִקְהַ** II), *to glean olives* (corresp. to **פִּקְחִיל**, Deut. XXIV, 20). Gitt. V, 8 מִתְּ שֶׁרִירֵי גֹל when the poor man does the gleaning on the top of the olive tree, what falls down under him is forbidden to any other person; Y. ed. הַמֶּלֶךְ בְּרִאשׁ הַדִּירָה גֹל (corr. acc.; v. ib. 47<sup>c</sup> top).—2) *to cut all around, trim*. B. Kam. 119<sup>b</sup>; Tosef. ib. XI, 18 מִנְקִיפֵי הַיִּגְיָן those who trim shrubs. Ib. לִנְקֵה... *דְּשׁוּכִי* if one hires a laborer to help him trim &c.

**נִקְהַ** ch. same.—**Af.** **נִקְהַ** as preced. **Hif.** Targ. Jud. XI, 18.—Targ. Lev. XIX, 27; a. fr. Part. pass. **מִנְקֵה** (= h. **מִנְקֵה**, v. preced. **Hof.**). Ib. XXV, 31. Targ. Is. XXIX, 2; a. fr.—Snh. 69<sup>a</sup> וְקֵן מִקְמִידָה רִלְקִיחָהּ before his hair around the genitals is grown.—Y. Ber. IX, 14<sup>b</sup> bot., a. e. (expl. **נִקְפֵּי**) **אֲנִיחָהּ** (the Pharisee that says,) Lend me that I may do a certain pious work; a. fr.





with it; as slaughtering is a function performed inside &c. Zeb. 5<sup>b</sup> the text (Lev. VII, 37) places it side by side with peace offerings; a. fr.

*Hof.* to be placed side by side, to be compared. Ker. 3<sup>a</sup> (ref. to Num. XV, 29, sq.) all the laws of the Torah are here placed on an equality with idolatry (as regards conditions of punishment). Ib. 2<sup>b</sup> all laws concerning incest are put on an equality with &c. (Lev. XVIII, 29); a. fr.—Part. משקש. Gen. R. s. 35 (play on קשרי, Gen. IX, 13) דבר something comparable with me (with the Divine Glory); Yalk. ib. 61; v. קישור II.

**נקש** ch. same, to strike against; to knock, drive in. Targ. II Esth. VI, 10, sq. Targ. Jud. IV, 21 (ed. Wil. נקיש); a. e.—Snh. 25<sup>b</sup> וכ' למנקש וכ' Ar. (ed. לנקשתי, Pa; Rashi בנקשתי I know better how to clap (at the pigeon-race). B. Kam. 52<sup>b</sup> למיזיל ומינקש עליה B. Mets. 59<sup>a</sup> (prov.) נקיש ואזיל it was his duty to go and knock upon it (to try the soundness of the board). B. Mets. 59<sup>a</sup> (prov.) נקיש ואזיל when the barley is gone out of the pitcher, quarrel knocks and comes in; a. e.

*Pa.* same, v. supra. *Af.* 1) same. Y. B. Bath. IV, end, 15<sup>c</sup>; Y. Gitt. III, end, 45<sup>b</sup> they knock at the vessel outside and know what is in it. Lev. R. s. 6 לארעא he took the cane and knocked it against the floor; a. e.—2) to compare. Targ. Job XXX, 19 (sec. Vers.).—Zeb. 5<sup>b</sup> מאי הוירא ראנקשט... אנקשה לחטאת (ed. אנקיש why do you compare it with peace offerings? Compare it with sin offerings; Yalk. Lev. 470. Snh. 15<sup>a</sup> to place on an equal footing &c.; a. e.

*Rhpe.* to be knocked together. Targ. Koh. XII, 3 (of the trembling hands of the age-stricken; h. text נקשו).

*Htaf.* to be set side by side, be compared. Pes. 61<sup>a</sup> (ref. to Ex. XII, 4) א' אוכלין למנויין those who partake of the Passover lamb are placed on an equal footing with those who are entered as shareholders, i. e. it must be slaughtered in behalf only of those entered and of such among them as are able to partake. Snh. 15<sup>a</sup> א' עבר א' a slave is classed with landed estate. Ib. 63<sup>a</sup> איהנקיש איהנקיש they (the bowing and the sacrificing to the idol) are legally alike; a. fr.

**נקשא** m. (preced.) knocking, rattling. Snh. 25<sup>b</sup> בכ' (בנקשא Ar.) the winning of the race depends on the clapping, v. preced.—V. נקשתי.

**נקשנון, נקשניון, נקשניון.**

**נר** c. (b. h.; v. ניר) light. Sabb. 22<sup>b</sup>; Men. 86<sup>b</sup> the westernmost light (on the candlestick in the Temple) into which as much oil was put as all the others together contained. Sabb. 22<sup>a</sup> מדליקין מנר לנר you may light one Hanuckah light on the other; a. v. fr.—Ber. 28<sup>b</sup>, a. e. light of Israel (great scholar).—Ex. R. s. 36 נירי my (the Lord's) light (the Law), נירי thy (man's) light (the soul); Lev. R. s. 31 נירי (the Lord's light in the Temple).—Pl. נירור. Tam. VI, 1 נירי שני (the two easternmost lights. Ib. III, 9 (30<sup>b</sup>) שרי נ' מזרחיות (Talm. ed. מזרחיים or מערביות ב', נ' read מזרחיות or מערביות); a. fr.

easternmost lights. Ib. III, 9 (30<sup>b</sup>) שרי נ' מזרחיות (Talm. ed. מזרחיים or מערביות ב', נ' read מזרחיות or מערביות); a. fr.

**נרא** m. (v. preced.) violet (color), violet (flower). Gitt. 19<sup>b</sup> we examine the sheet with a violet-colored liquid (to bring out any faded writing). Ab. Zar. 28<sup>b</sup> אורדא Ar. (ed. אורדא רנרא; Ms. M, אורדא רנ' violet-dyed wool. [R. Han.: decoction of the bark of the pomegranate-tree, Pers. nâr, Perl. Et. St., p. 37, sq.]

**נרנא** c. (transpos. of ננרא, v. ננרא) axe. Targ. Y. Num. XXI, 35.—Ber. 54<sup>b</sup> מוסקל נ' בר וכ' Moses took an axe measuring ten cubits. Keth. 10<sup>b</sup>, v. רנקלא R. Hash. 13<sup>a</sup> he swung an axe at it, i. e. disproved the opinion; Succ. 12<sup>a</sup>; Snh. 30<sup>b</sup>; Pes. 32<sup>b</sup>; a. e.—Pl. נרנין, נרני, נרני. Targ. II Esth. I, 2 (3). Targ. Joh XLI, 21 (ed. Wil. נר').—Yoma 37<sup>b</sup>; Bets. 33<sup>b</sup> ורנצני (Ms. M. a. Ar. נגרי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) the helms of axes and adzes. Snh. 96<sup>b</sup> ג' וכ' (not נרנא) three hundred mule loads of axes of iron that has power over iron (steel).

**נרגול** v. נרגל.

**נרגון** v. נרגו.

**נרגזא** Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXXVIII, 45 ed. Bub. (oth. ed. נרגזין, read: נרגזא or נרגזין v. נרגזא).

**נרגלא** m. (Pers. nârgil, Perl. Et. St. p. 38) coconut, cocoanut-palm the bast of which is used for making ropes. Erub. 58<sup>a</sup>, v. נרגא.

**נרגל** (b. h.) pr. n. Nergal, 1) a deity of the Cutheans (v. Schr. KAT<sup>2</sup>, p. 282, sq.). Snh. 63<sup>b</sup> (quoting II Kings XVII, 30 נרגול a cock; Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42<sup>d</sup> top Nergal has the meaning of luck in the sense in which the Scripture speaks of the luck of Jacob (Gen. XXX, 27 בגללך, for which לרגל in verse 30) and the luck of Joseph (ib. XXXIX, 5 בגללך), v. נרגלא.—2) N. Sarezsar, one of the princes of Nebuchadnezzar. Targ. II Esth I, 2 (3).

**נרגל** v. נרגל.

**נרגון** v. נרגו.

**נרד** m. (b. h.) Nard, an aromatic herb, Valerian. Ker. 6<sup>a</sup>; Y. Yoma IV, 41<sup>d</sup>, v. נרדולח.—B. Mets. 86<sup>a</sup> bot. ככרין ד' וכ' talents' worth of N. [Cant. R. to I, 12 נרדי, expl. by R. M. my ill odor, v. next w.]

**נרדא** ch. same, believed to smell badly. Targ. Cant. I, 12 (ed. Lag. a. oth. נרדא, corr. acc.).

**נרדינון** m. (νάρδιον, sub. μύρον) nard-oil. Cant. R. to IV, 14 (expl. נרד ib.).

**נרדשיר** m. (Pers. a. Arab. nard, also nardshir) Nardshir, name of a game, checkers. Keth. 61<sup>b</sup> Ar. (ed. נרד).





ib. מהם... משיאין they (the torturers) take their lives as pledges; Midr. Till. to Ps. XVI; Yalk. Ps. 667 משיחין (corr. acc.).—3) to cause to forget. Snh. I. c. (play on מנשה) וכן ישראל לאברהם he made Israel forget their Father in heaven; Yalk. Kings 245 שחנשיא.

**נָשִׂיא, נָשִׂי** ch. same, to forget. Targ. Deut. VIII, 19 (O. ed. Berl. *Itpe*).

*Af.* אָנְשִׂי 1) same. Targ. Ps. CXXXVII, 5; a. e.—Y. Dem. IV, 24<sup>a</sup> [read:] רילמא אָנְשִׂיתָה מרקנה perhaps thou didst forget to prepare it (by giving tithes)? Keth. 20<sup>a</sup> וּמְנָשִׂי and one of the witnesses has forgotten (that he knows of the case). Hull. 93<sup>b</sup> וכן אָנְשִׂיתָה לדר' they have forgotten R. Judah's opinion. Gen. R. s. 77 רילמא אָנְשִׂיתָה perhaps we forgot something (left behind). Ib. s. 78 I forgot one hundred (of the fables); a. fr.—2) to cause to forget. Targ. Lam. II, 6 (ed. Vien. אינשי, corr. acc.); a. e.

*Itpe.* אָנְשִׂי, אָנְשִׂי to forget. Targ. O. Deut. VIII, 19 (v. supra); a. e.—Y. Shek. VII, 50<sup>b</sup> bot. וְאִנְשִׂיתָה and forgot to take it out; a. e.

**נָשִׂחַ**, v. נָשַׁח.

**נָשִׂיא** m. ch.=b. נָשִׂיחַ. Targ. Gen. XXXII, 33 גִּידָא דִּבְנֵי נָשִׂיא. Hull. 97<sup>b</sup> גִּידָא, v. גִּידָא.

**נָשִׂיא** m. (b. h.; נָשִׂיחַ) 1) *prince, chief, ruler, officer*. Num. R. s. 1 לִכְ שִׁנְכֹנֶס וכן like unto a chief that entered a country. Ib. שלא מנה ל' לשבט וכן he appointed no prince for the tribe of Levi. [Ib. נְשִׂיאֵי שְׁבָטִים, read נְשִׂיאֵי. Hor. II, 6; a. v. fr.—*Pl.* נְשִׂיאֵי. Num. R. s. 12 וכן נְשִׂיאֵי הַגִּזְרִים why were the princes so anxious to be the first &c.? Ib. s. 3; a. v. fr.—Esp. *Nasi*, the chief of the Great Sanhedrin in Jerusalem and of its successor in Palestinian places (v. אָב). Taan. II, 1. Pes. 66<sup>a</sup> מִיִּנְיָהּ נְשִׂיאֵי הַגִּזְרִים they elected him as their *Nasi*; a. fr.—R. Judah the *Nasi*, v. גִּידָא.—*Pl.* as ab. Hag. II, 2; a. e.—2) *pl.* as ab. *clouds*. Kidd. 32<sup>b</sup> .. הַקִּבְלָה the Lord causes the wind to blow and brings up clouds and lets rain come down &c.

**נָשִׂיאֵי** I **נָשִׂיאֵי, נְשִׂיאֵי** ch. same, *prince, Nasi*. Hull. 98<sup>a</sup> a. fr. נְשִׂיאֵי those of the *Nasi*'s (R. Judah's) house. Ib. 124<sup>a</sup> רֵבִי הַחֲזִינִיָּה the son-in-law of the *Nasi*'s (the Resh Gelutha's) house. Y. Hag. II, 77<sup>d</sup> bot. אֵינִי אֲנִי if I am made *Nasi*; a. fr.—Y. Erub. VII, end, 24<sup>d</sup> ר' יודן נְשִׂיא.

**נְשִׂיאָה** II f. (נָשִׂיא) 1) *lifting up*; נְשִׂיאָה כְּפִיב *pronouncing the priestly benediction*, v. נָשִׂיא, a. פָּקָה. Taan. 26<sup>b</sup>; a. fr.—2) *carrying, loading*. Ex. R. s. 4, v. עֲבִיסָה. Gen. R. s. 89 (ref. to Ps. LXXII, 3) וכן נְשִׂיאָה הָרִים when the mountains bear their load (of fruits), there is peace for the people.—3) *taking the sum, census*. Num. R. s. 6 (ref. to Num. IV, 2, sq.) לִנְיָ לָנִי why does the Biblical text give Kehath the first place in taking the census?; v. next w.

**נְשִׂיאֵיהֶם** f. (נָשִׂיא, v. preced.) 1) *lifting, carrying*. Num.

R. s. 6 נָשִׂיא בְּרִיחַ the expression 'lifting up the head' (Num. IV, 1; 21; v. preced.) is used in connection with them. Ib. בְּרִיחַ קוֹחַ .. בְּרִיחַ קוֹחַ the taking the census of the sons of Kehath (v. preced.) is not made dependent on their genealogical descent but on their office of carrying the Ark. Ib. s. 16 (ref. to Ps. CVI, 26, a. Num. XIV, 1) כִּי יִרְכֹּם לִי לִפְתּוֹחַ הַיָּד (for oath) against lifting up the voice (for murmuring).—*carrying sin, responsibility*. Tosef. Shebu. III, 4 (ref. to Lev. V, 1) וכן וכן the text makes the responsibility dependent on the telling. Y. Ter. I, 40<sup>c</sup> bot. (ref. to Num. XVIII, 32) אֲתָּה שְׂרִיף בְּנֵי אֲתָּה only he who is responsible can separate T'rumah; ib. II, end, 41<sup>d</sup> וכן וכן from the fact that he is made responsible, you learn that his act is valid. Y. Shebu. I, 33<sup>a</sup> bot.; a. e.—2) (denom. of נְשִׂיאָה) *elevation to office, dignity*. Num. R. s. 4 (ref. to Num. IV, 2) אֵינִי אוֹמֵר the text does not read *p'kod*, but *naso* .., which expresses elevation; נְשִׂיאָה לִי מִרְיָהּ they were given a superiority over the other sons of Levi.—Esp. *the office of the Nasi*. Keth. 103<sup>b</sup> נְשִׂיאָה וכן נְשִׂיאָה נְשִׂיאָה occupied their office &c.; a. e. Sabb. 15<sup>a</sup> נְשִׂיאָה וכן נְשִׂיאָה.

**נְשִׂיאָה, נְשִׂיאָה, נְשִׂיאָה** ch. same, *the office of the Nasi, the house of the Nasi*. Y. Pes. VI, 33<sup>a</sup> bot. דְּשִׂינְךָ who resigned from the *Nasiate* and appointed him (Hillel) &c.; Y. Kil. IX, 32<sup>b</sup> מְנִישִׂיאָה (corr. acc.) they married into the *Nasi* family. Y. Peah III, 21<sup>a</sup> bot. Y. Kil. IX, 32<sup>a</sup> bot. בֵּיתָה it is the *Nasi*'s official residence, and is pledged to those who occupy the office (and the widow must leave); Y. Keth. XII, 35<sup>a</sup> top נְשִׂיאָה (corr. acc.); Gen. R. s. 100. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42<sup>c</sup> נְשִׂיאָה those of the family of the *Nasi*. Y. Sot. IX, end, 24<sup>c</sup> נְשִׂיאָה (corr. acc.), v. נְשִׂיאָה.

**נְשִׂיאָה**, v. נְשִׂיאָה.

**נְשִׂיאָה**, pl. of נָשִׂיא I.

**נְשִׂיאָה**, v. נְשִׂיאָה.

**נְשִׂיכָה** f. (נְשִׂיכָה) *biting, bite*. Mekh. Mishp., N'zikin, s. 12; Y. B. Kam. I, beg. 2<sup>a</sup>. Bab. ib. 2<sup>b</sup> הֲיֵא דִּשְׁן הִיא is not biting a species of damage by the tooth? Ab. II, 10 their (the scholars') bite is the bite of a fox; a. e.—[Y. Ter. VI, end, 44<sup>b</sup> נְשִׂיכָה, read נְשִׂיכָה, v. נְשִׂיכָה.]

**נְשִׂיכָה** f. (נְשִׂיכָה) *falling off, chopping off; dropping*. Y. Macc. II, beg. 31<sup>c</sup> וכן נְשִׂיכָה וכן as the verb *nashal* there (Deut. XXVIII, 40) means dropping, so here it means (ib. XIX, 5) the slipping (of the iron from the helve). Ib. וכן נְשִׂיכָה וכן as well as *nashal* there (Deut. VII, 1) means striking (diminishing), so here it means (Deut. XIX, 5) striking (the iron will cause a chip to fly off the wood). Koh. R. to IX, 12 בְּנְשִׂיכָה אֲבָרִים they died from decaying limbs; a. e.

**נְשִׂימָה** f. (נְשִׂימָה) *breath*. Meg. 16<sup>b</sup> צִרִיךְ לְמִימְרֵיהֶם בְּנֵי אֲתָּה you must recite them (the names of the sons of